

DAVIS-P 956 A35

PALESTINE



Annual Report
of the Department of
Customs, Excise and Trade
1937

— PRICE 100 MILS — TWO SHILLINGS —

To be purchased from the Government Printer, Jerusalem,
or from the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4 Millbank,
Westminster, London, S.W. 1, England.

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URI DAVIS
COLLECTION

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND TRADE

1937

There was considerable increase in the volume and value of imports into, and exports from, Palestine during the year 1937, as compared with the year 1936. Approximately 1,418,000 tons of import and export cargo were handled at all the ports of Palestine, as compared with 1,208,000 tons in 1936, an increase of 210,000 tons. Imports of merchandise during 1937 were valued at approximately L.P.15,905,000, an increase of L.P.1,926,000 over 1936; exports were valued at L.P.5,814,000, an increase of L.P.2,188,000.

In the early part of the year there were signs of a revival of trade from the effects of the disturbances of 1936, but the renewed unrest in the country prevented a return to normal conditions. This was reflected in the net revenue of the Department, which amounted to L.P.2,720,719 representing an increase of L.P.131,175, as compared with 1936, but a decline of L.P.738,445, as compared with 1935.

The improvements to Jaffa Port were completed during the year, and consequently, all rented storage areas were released. The discharge of all classes of heavy goods was resumed in the early part of the year.

Constructional work continued on Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour, and is still in progress. The quay and storage accommodation have been increased, the storage space now available comprising 4,950 sq. metres covered area and 3,200 sq. metres open dumps. All categories of goods, other than cattle may now be discharged at the Lighter Harbour.

The net revenue collected at Jaffa and Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour since 1935 is as follows :—

	1935	1936	1937
	LP.	LP.	LP.
Jaffa	1,244,934	504,980	346,684
Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour	—	68,360	215,573

The Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance, 1937, was enacted, consolidating the law relating to customs tariffs and exemptions therefrom, and making possible a great increase in the amount of information on trade available each month to the producers and traders of Palestine.

During the year, the Palestine-Iraq Trade Agreement was concluded, facilitating trade between the two countries.

The Department is in constant touch with Chambers of Commerce and Shipping, Clearing Agents' Associations and the Manufacturers' Association, as a result of which many problems have been satisfactorily resolved.

ORGANISATION.

ORDINANCES ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT —

The Department is charged with the administration of the following Ordinances and related legislation :—

- Banderolle Ordinance.
- Citrus Fruit Advertisement Ordinance.
- Copyright Ordinance.
- Customs Tariff & Exemption Ordinance, 1937.
- Customs House Agents Ordinance.
- Customs Frontier Ordinance.
- Customs Ordinance.
- Intoxicating Liquors (Manufacture & Sale) Ordinance.
- Matches Excise Ordinance.
- Merchandise Marks Ordinance.
- Methylated Spirits Ordinance.
- Oil in Navigable Waters Ordinance.
- Patents & Designs Ordinance.
- Ports Ordinance.
- Registration of Business Names Ordinance.
- Salt Ordinance.
- Tobacco Ordinance.
- Trade Marks Ordinance.
- Wrecks and Salvage Ordinance.

DEPARTMENTAL SECTIONS —

The Directorate is situated at Haifa and is divided into seven sections, each supervised by an officer in charge, who, in turn, is responsible to the Director. The distribution is as follows :—

- Accounts, Excise, Establishment and Stores ;
- Drawback and Claims, Trade and Statistics ;
- Jerquing and Archives ;
- Registry ;
- Patents, Designs, Business Names and Trade Marks ;
- Seizures ;
- Stenography and Typing.

The Directorate controls the following three main branches :—

- A. Customs Houses — which carry out the duties entailed by the Customs Ordinance, Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance, Excise Ordinances and related legislation ;
 - B. Port Offices — which carry out the duties of the Ports, Wrecks and Salvage, and related Ordinances ;
 - C. Excise and Preventive Posts — which carry out the duties entailed by the Excise Ordinances.
- A. Customs Houses :—
1. Jaffa.
 2. Haifa.
 3. Jerusalem.
 4. Acre.
 5. Beersheba.
 6. Gaza.

7. Nablus.
8. Safad.
9. Jaffa Railway Station.
10. Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour.
11. Tel Aviv Railway Station.
12. Lydda Air Port.
13. Metulla (Syrian Frontier on road to Jdeydeh Marjeyoun).
14. Rosh Pinna (Syrian Frontier on road to Damascus).
15. Samakh (Syrian Frontier on Railway and trans-desert route to Iraq).
16. Ras-en-Naqla (Syrian Frontier on road to Beirut).
17. Khan Yunis (Egyptian Frontier).
18. Allenby Bridge (Transjordan Frontier).
19. Kantara (Egyptian Frontier on Railway).
20. El Arish (Egyptian Frontier).

Note:— The Customs Houses at Kantara and El Arish are administered and staffed by the Egyptian Customs Administration, which, under Agreement with the Government of Palestine, collects duty due to Palestine on goods entering that territory from Egypt. Remuneration for services rendered is arranged, in respect of Kantara, by reimbursing the Egyptian Administration the salaries of three officers, and in respect of El Arish, by a collection charge of 3%.

B. Port Offices :—

1. Haifa.
2. Jaffa.

C. Excise and Preventive Posts :—

1. Nazareth.
2. Tiberias.
3. Tarshiha.
4. El Bassa.
5. Jenin.
6. Beisan.
7. Athlit.
8. Ramleh.
9. Hebron.
10. Ramallah.
11. Dead Sea.
12. Jericho.
13. Bethlehem.
14. Damieh.
15. Jisr Mejamieh.
16. Jisr Es Saghir.
17. Jisr Sheikh Hussein.
18. Tantoura.

PREVENTIVE POST RE-OPENED —

During the year 1937, the preventive post at Tiberias was re-opened, following the institution of an Air Service through that point.

DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF AT DIRECTORATE AND CUSTOMS HOUSES.

Grade	Directorate	Haifa	Jaffa	Jerusalem	Tel Aviv	Railway Station	Acre	Bersheba	Gaza	Nablus	Safad	Railway station	Metulla	Rosh Pina	Samakh	Ras-en-Nagura	Khan Yunis	Almaly Bridge	Lydda Air Fort	Total
1st Division:—																				
Grade C	1																			1
" E	1																			1
" H	1	1	1																	3
" K	2	4	4	1	3															14
Special	12																			12
2nd Division:—																				
Grade M	4	4	3	1																12
" N	10	18	7	3	7	2	1					1		1		1				51
" O	24	43	22	6	16	12	2		3	1		1	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	132
" P	7	1	1	1																10
" Q	7	33	9	2	6			2				1	1			2				63
Unclassified:—																				
British Preventive Inspectors						2														2
Tobacco Inspectors	1																			1
Preventive Officers	1	1				2			1	1	1				1		2			10
Tobacco Officers	12	12	5			3					2									34
Distillery Officers	5	15	5									1								26
Guards & Boatmen	8	136	51	9	37	4	10	1	7	4	4	1	2	7	3	7	4	1		236
Tug Crews	24																			24
Cranemen & Liftmen	5	2																		7
Electrical Fitters	1	1																		2
Launch Mechanics	6	1																		7
Foremen	9																			9
Temporary Officers	16	20	3	3	15		2			1						1				70
Total	81	345	133	34	88	8	20	3	11	9	7	4	4	12	5	13	7	2		787

DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF AT EXCISE OR PREVENTIVE POSTS.

Grade	Nazareth	Tiberias	Tarshiha	El Buss	Jaffa	Beisan	Ahlat	Ramleh	Hebron	Ramallah	Dead Sea	Jericho	Bethlehem	Damieh	Jer Majamich	Jer Es Saghir	Jer Sh. Hussein	Tantoura	Total
2nd Division																			
Grade O							1												1
" Q											1								1
Unclassified																			
Preventive Officers	1	1	2	2	1			1	1	1		1							11
Tobacco Officers	4			2															4
Launch Mechanics	1																		1
Guards and Boatmen	1	5	2	1	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	5	2	2	4	1	2	1	39
Total	6	7	4	4	3	3	2	2	4	3	2	6	2	4	1	2	1	1	57

Total Staff at 31st December, 1937 :—

1st Division	31
2nd Division	270
Unclassified	543
Total	844

These figures do not include labourers (foremen and porters) employed at the Port of Haifa.

The increase in staff was due to the opening of new Customs stations at Tel Aviv and Tel Aviv Railway Station.

The following changes in the personnel, classified and unclassified, occurred during the year :—

Appointments	219
Resignations and Discharges	88
Promotions	30

REVENUE.

NET REVENUE —

The net revenue of the Department for the last five years was :—

1933	LP.2,071,376
1934	LP.2,936,513
1935	LP.3,459,164
1936	LP.2,589,544
1937	LP.2,720,719

REVENUE COLLECTIONS BY STATIONS —

The net collections at the Directorate and the various Customs Houses and Stations were as follows :—

Station	Revenue Collected				
	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
*Directorate	862,302	607,049	746,033	688,297	792,856
Jaffa	933,166	1,241,240	1,244,934	504,890	346,684
Haifa	674,079	868,162	1,171,922	1,040,541	1,078,286
Jerusalem	86,455	104,152	113,621	99,452	92,388
Tel Aviv Railway Station	—	—	—	98,116	124,908
Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour	—	—	—	68,360	215,573
Jaffa Railway Station	70,267	59,123	86,382	33,293	12,660
Acre	16,041	22,337	30,892	31,358	33,118
Beersheba	87	63	56	61	60
Gaza	8,192	7,904	11,890	8,735	4,390
Nablus	14,317	18,292	15,172	8,699	9,506
Safad	1,586	1,147	1,085	1,085	1,070
Metulla	144	114	156	197	213
Rosh Pinna	1,008	1,061	900	750	1,483
Samakh	1,041	2,041	1,313	1,506	1,296
Ras-en-Naqla	1,472	2,339	2,157	2,294	5,029
Khan Yunis	374	460	700	1,194	635

* The Revenue collected at the Directorate during 1937 includes the following :—

1. LP.720,886 Import Duty on oils delivered from three bonded installations at Haifa.
2. LP. 16,000 Consolidated Port Dues paid by the Iraq Petroleum Company Ltd. on crude oil exported.

(Note:— The foregoing actually forms part of the Revenue of the Port of Haifa but is paid into the Directorate for convenience.)

3. LP. 628 Remitted by the Egyptian Customs Administration on account of collections at Kantara and El Arish.
4. The Import Duty on parcels and postal packets collected at Post Offices as follows :—

Post Office	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
Jaffa and Tel Aviv	23,890	39,724	45,373	32,455	36,966
Haifa	6,798	11,092	13,796	11,872	13,482
Jerusalem	15,489	19,022	23,135	18,300	20,968

REVENUE RECEIPTS BY ITEMS —

The following table shows the revenue receipts, by items, for the last five years :—

Item of Revenue	R E C E I P T S				
	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
CUSTOMS —					
Import Duty	1,687,987	2,429,526	2,869,819	2,012,356	2,133,190
PORT AND MARINE—					
Anchorage Dues	8,948	11,315	13,019	10,489	11,289
Registration Fees	52	74	120	54	96
Light Dues	10,959	15,090	19,310	16,168	15,177
Berthage Dues	1,605	5,994	7,469	6,351	5,844
Mooring Dues	293	1,716	2,006	1,462	1,926
Wharfage Dues	13,058	34,318	39,857	37,693	61,172
Pilotage and Towage Dues	3,027	11,353	13,999	13,622	13,857
Oil Dock Dues	—	2,125	15,236	17,000	16,000
Miscellaneous	131	218	275	260	275
LICENCES —					
Boatmen, etc.	1,188	1,709	2,224	1,333	2,384
Boats and Lighters	889	1,017	1,322	1,170	1,696
Customs House Agents	485	3,230	4,225	4,850	4,775
Fishing	353	285	433	255	28
Liquor	3,723	3,753	3,819	3,797	4,009
Tobacco (including heishah)	6,672	7,420	8,437	8,707	8,893
Match Factory	50	50	50	50	50
Warehouse	392	322	667	821	1,450
EXCISE DUTY —					
Matches	14,625	21,785	29,173	27,459	30,604
Salt	12,550	14,300	15,550	13,500	14,900
Tobacco (including heishah)	222,964	255,588	246,677	290,582	223,367
Wines and Spirits	43,985	49,666	58,486	75,403	69,714
FINES AND FORFEITURES	3,528	4,495	7,868	5,437	4,906
FEEs —					
Crane Hire	—	—	2,226	2,641	2,375
Customs	457	554	4,005	4,049	4,339
Office	3,972	6,194	1,583	—	—
Overtime	11,250	13,486	14,599	10,212	12,548
Porterage Charges					
Haifa Harbour	—	—	20,733	40,499	49,948
Sale of Departmental Stores	86	66	31	26	34
Sale of Publications	480	282	271	275	300
Sale of Water in Haifa Harbour	—	—	1,563	4,596	1,983
Warehouse Rent	16,192	37,619	51,338	38,477	23,186
Miscellaneous	1,580	3,023	2,774	450	404
Total	2,071,376	2,936,513	3,459,164	2,589,544	2,720,719

EXPENDITURE.

EXPENDITURE BY ITEMS —

The following table shows the expenditure for the last five years :—

Item of Expenditure	EXPENDITURE				
	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS —					
Salaries	88,340	46,366	54,713	56,463	53,681
Pilotage Fees	377	456	639	496	300
Stenography Allowances	—	—	—	240	141
Tobacco Officers	3,076	3,280	3,361	3,747	4,042
Tobacco Inspectors	480	480	480	480	240
Preventive Officers	3,711	3,869	4,031	3,710	3,693
Distillery Officers	2,634	2,806	2,791	2,781	3,067
Tug Crews	—	1,028	1,537	1,974	1,786
Chief Foremen	—	—	239	489	876
Foremen	—	—	659	1,007	1,207
Cranemen & Liftmen	289	620	676	766	720
Electrical Fitter	—	—	165	180	270
Launch Mechanics	—	—	566	939	1,094
Guards & Boatmen	14,183	16,204	19,725	20,541	21,890
Labourers at LP.104 p.a.	—	—	5,063	5,272	1,913
Labourers	—	—	16,373	33,730	40,624
Temporary Officers	1,294	3,302	3,887	2,832	3,793
Staff at Kantara	591	591	591	591	591
Overtime Fees	7,542	9,962	10,357	9,354	8,604
Cost of Living Allowances	1,367	2,059	548	3,642	4,546
Housing Allowances	—	—	—	—	2,089
British Customs Inspectors	—	—	—	534	120
Junior Engineer	—	—	—	—	36
OTHER CHARGES —					
Transport & Travelling	2,465	2,676	2,785	3,401	3,118
Horse Allowances	754	1,040	1,131	1,119	1,135
Railway Fares & Freight	748	865	1,063	1,135	1,009
Lighting & Heating	1,903	2,171	3,743	3,692	2,922
Clothing	813	1,381	1,303	1,456	1,365
Rewards	3,439	1,443	1,371	840	1,501
Marine Survey Fees	11	40	89	10	81
Maintenance of Tugs	1,875	3,863	4,413	712	—
Insurance of Tugs	—	1,036	925	701	810
Maintenance of Boats and Launches	69	326	1,541	459	—
Maintenance of Floating Plant	—	—	—	7,652	5,588
Maintenance of Cranes and Lifts	192	471	975	160	—
Maintenance of Shore Plant	—	—	—	377	856
Maintenance of Buoys	120	143	88	—	—
Maintenance of Navigation Lights	—	233	335	—	—

Expenditure by Items (Continued).

Item of Expenditure	EXPENDITURE				
	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
OTHER CHARGES (Continued).					
Maintenance of Navigation Lights & Buoys	—	—	—	488	398
Water Supply	75	767	1,763	2,057	1,628
Conservancy, Sanitation and Scavenging	12	85	350	567	464
Banderolles	1,235	2,896	2,703	1,928	1,555
Miscellaneous Stores	180	430	366	350	305
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage	520	664	686	601	920
Drawbacks of Customs Duty	8,679	34,660	25,612	47,552	75,538
Refund in Respect of Revenue collected in previous years	—	—	—	20,178	10,203
Typewriters	108	121	110	62	60
Collection Charges El Arish Customs	—	135	67	4	7
Passages	—	—	—	—	964
Contingencies	88	42	76	46	83
Hire of Launches	—	317	158	—	—
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE —					
General					
Weighing Machines	—	132	165	—	—
Heating & Ventilating Appliances	—	—	76	21	74
Arms & Ammunition	99	65	139	—	—
Tarpaulins	220	457	252	—	535
Tents	—	47	—	—	—
Fire Extinguishers	—	46	—	—	234
Motor Launches & Mooring Springs	—	885	3,265	4,355	—
Padlocks	162	—	—	—	—
Loose-Leaf Ledgers	—	—	—	30	—
Interest of Revenue Overcollected	—	—	—	120	—
Haifa					
Conversion (from steam to electric drive) of 15-ton Shore Derrick	—	—	—	584	—
Installation of Temporary Electric Light in Harbour	—	293	—	—	—
Weighbridge	—	—	286	200	650
Travelling Crane	—	—	—	3,723	448
Electric Trolley	—	—	192	—	—
Mobile Crane	—	—	1,312	—	—
Bollards	—	—	225	11	—
Animal Gangway	—	—	82	—	85
Passenger Gangway	—	—	30	—	—
Fire Pump	—	—	459	—	—
Offloadin* Citrus Fruit	—	—	4	—	—

Expenditure by Items (Continued).

Item of Expenditure	EXPENDITURE				
	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE (Continued).					
<i>Haifa (Continued).</i>					
New Tug	—	—	19,646	—	—
Conversion of Tugs to Oil Burning	—	—	7,685	883	187
Mechanical Appliances for handling Citrus Fruit	—	—	—	1,117	66
Portage Equipment	—	—	237	12	—
Hut for storage of Mooring Springs	—	55	—	—	—
Special Fendering on West Jetty of Oil Dock	—	—	42	—	—
Box for handling Animals	—	—	23	58	—
Accommodation for Naval Ratings employed as Customs Guards	—	—	—	21	—
Clearance of Cement from Customs Area	—	—	—	195	123
Pumps for Foreshore Well	—	—	—	800	—
Mechanical Trolleys	—	—	—	699	526
Motor Trailer Fire Pump	—	—	—	—	480
Scavenging Equipment	—	—	—	—	89
Fire Alarm Syren	—	—	—	—	189
Removal of Baggage Saloon	—	—	—	—	90
Mooring for Aircraft	—	—	—	—	75
Commission on sale of S/T Trusted	—	—	—	—	65
<i>Jaffa</i>					
Installation of Electric Light in Timber Yard	—	130	—	—	—
TOTAL	97,151	148,838	212,125	257,072	269,139

SALARIES IN RELATION TO IMPORT DUTY.

		1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Import Duty	L.P.	1,687,987	2,429,526	2,869,819	2,012,356	2,133,190
Salaries of Classified Staff.	L.P.	38,340	46,360	54,713	56,463	58,681
Ratio—						
Import Duty : Salaries		1 : 0.0227	1 : 0.0191	1 : 0.0191	1 : 0.0280	1 : 0.0252

REVENUE RECEIPTS IN RELATION TO EXPENDITURE.

The following table shows the revenue receipts and expenditure of the Department during the years 1924 to 1937, and the percentages which certain individual items of expenditure bear to the total revenue receipts :—

YEAR	REVENUE RECEIPTS				EXPENDITURE				PERCENTAGES OF REVENUE RECEIPTS													
	Import Duty Collected		Excise Collected		Other Receipts		Total Revenue		*Personal Emoluments		Drawbacks of and Refunds in respect of Revenue Collected in previous years		Total Expenditure		Personal Emoluments		Drawbacks and Refunds		Other Charges		Total Expenditure	
	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	%	%	%	%	%	%	
1924	565,609	29,005	26,579	621,283	35,032	—	1,933	36,965	5.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.31	—	—	—	—	—	5.94
1925	839,174	111,170	41,574	992,218	34,316	—	6,453	40,769	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.65	—	—	—	—	—	4.10
1926	818,890	100,367	42,897	1,022,214	33,949	—	9,192	49,081	3.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.90	—	—	—	—	—	4.80
1927	766,175	175,465	34,331	976,171	44,749	—	11,321	55,970	4.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	5.73
1928	892,278	187,894	35,485	1,115,657	51,750	—	11,686	63,466	4.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	5.70
1929	917,050	208,996	35,904	1,161,950	53,498	—	13,155	68,653	4.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	5.73
1930	991,590	204,271	39,126	1,234,957	58,335	—	12,963	71,398	4.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	5.77
1931	921,945	210,287	37,692	1,169,924	50,234	—	11,727	70,961	5.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	6.06
1932	1,139,683	257,736	43,730	1,511,449	63,191	—	12,465	71,596	3.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.82	—	—	—	—	—	4.73
1933	1,087,381	294,024	49,366	2,071,370	90,367	—	16,351	97,153	3.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.81	—	—	—	—	—	4.68
1934	2,429,596	341,340	165,647	2,936,513	92,307	34,960	23,611	148,838	3.07	1.18	0.80	0.90	5.05	5.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.05
1935	2,860,819	340,886	239,459	3,459,164	126,401	25,612	60,112	212,125	3.65	0.73	1.75	6.13	6.13	6.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.13
1936	2,012,356	346,994	290,344	2,589,544	149,686	67,790	39,646	257,072	5.77	2.61	1.54	9.92	9.92	9.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.92
1937	2,133,190	338,585	248,944	2,720,719	154,813	85,741	28,955	269,139	5.69	3.15	1.05	9.89	9.89	9.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.89

* The payment of portage at Haifa started in July, 1935.

ANALYSIS OF CUSTOMS TAXATION.

Imports into Palestine are subject either to specific or ad valorem rates of duty, or are exempt from duty. In the case of exempted goods, there are three main groups :—

A. Government, Military, N.A.A.F.I. and Iraqi Petroleum Company Stores

B. Goods, otherwise dutiable, exempted under the Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinances, other than imports at "A".

C. Goods, otherwise dutiable, exempted under the Syria-Palestine Customs Agreement.

Taking the total import duty collected for each of the last five years as a basis, the equivalent ad valorem rates of duty, calculated in respect of the value of the Total Imports for Home Consumption less the value of goods imported free of duty under the three groups A, B and C, are shown in the following table :—

IMPORT DUTY COLLECTED		1933		1934		1935		1936		1937	
		L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.		
A.	Value of Total Imports for Home Consumption	1,988,000	2,490,000	2,012,000	2,575,000	2,138,000	2,594,000	1,936	2,138,000	1,936	2,138,000
	Value of Government, Military, N.A.A.F.I., and Iraqi Petroleum Company Stores	11,123,000	16,153,000	17,853,000	13,979,000	15,904,000	16,857,000	14,897	15,904,000	14,897	15,904,000
	(i) Value of Total Imports for Home Consumption less "A"	1,479,000	1,198,000	1,289,000	1,681,000	1,247,000	1,687,000	1,487	1,247,000	1,487	1,247,000
	Equivalent ad valorem rate of duty for Imports at (i)	9,644,000	13,969,000	16,564,000	12,318,000	14,657,000	14,897	14,897	14,897	14,897	14,897
B.	Value of Goods exempted under the Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinances, other than imports at "A"	2,550,000	3,854,000	4,780,000	4,094,000	4,927,000	5,739,000	4,927	4,927,000	4,927	4,927,000
	(ii) Value of Total Imports for Home Consumption less "A" and "B"	7,085,000	10,106,000	11,825,000	8,284,000	9,739,000	8,284,000	9,739	9,739,000	9,739	9,739,000
	Equivalent ad valorem rate of duty for Imports at (ii)	24%	24%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%
	Value of Goods, otherwise dutiable, exempted under the Syria-Palestine Customs Agreement	718,000	921,000	1,101,000	1,274,000	1,186,000	1,274,000	1,186	1,186,000	1,186	1,186,000
C.	* (iii) Value of Total Imports for Home Consumption less "A", "B" and "C"	6,367,000	9,185,000	10,724,000	7,010,000	8,654,000	7,010,000	8,654	8,654,000	8,654	8,654,000
	Equivalent ad valorem rate of duty for Imports at (iii)	26.5%	26.5%	26.5%	25.7%	24.3%	25.7%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%
	Value of Goods, otherwise dutiable, exempted under the Syria-Palestine Customs Agreement	718,000	921,000	1,101,000	1,274,000	1,186,000	1,274,000	1,186	1,186,000	1,186	1,186,000
	* (iii) Value of Total Imports for Home Consumption less "A", "B" and "C"	6,367,000	9,185,000	10,724,000	7,010,000	8,654,000	7,010,000	8,654	8,654,000	8,654	8,654,000
Equivalent ad valorem rate of duty for Imports at (iii)		26.5%	26.5%	26.5%	25.7%	24.3%	25.7%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%	24.3%

* Note : This represents the value of all imports on which duty was levied.

VALUE OF EXEMPTIONS FROM IMPORT DUTY GRANTED DURING 1933 — 1937.

Commodity Class	Value of Goods Exempted under the Customs Tariff & Exemption Ordinances					Value of Goods, otherwise dutiable, exempted under the Syria-Palestine Customs Agreement					Total Exemptions				
	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
Food, Drink and Tobacco	220,000	451,000	750,000	890,000	1,345,000	471,000	940,000	520,000	580,000	535,000	690,000	94,000	1,211,000	1,770,000	1,865,000
Goods mainly unmanufactured	490,000	450,000	672,000	674,000	1,095,000	4,000	14,000	10,000	4,000	6,000	48,000	404,000	688,000	678,000	1,101,000
Goods mainly manufactured	1,282,000	3,182,000	5,448,000	1,025,000	3,571,000	343,000	413,000	524,000	390,000	645,000	1,550,000	2,605,000	3,072,000	2,019,000	4,435,000
* Miscellaneous and unclassified	2,050,000	1,864,000	2,045,000	2,445,000	58,000	—	—	—	—	—	2,050,000	1,944,000	2,058,000	2,485,000	58,000
Total	4,038,000	5,047,000	9,025,000	5,605,000	6,174,000	718,000	921,000	1,101,000	1,274,000	1,169,000	4,776,000	3,988,000	7,125,000	9,260,000	7,540,000

* In 1937, this class included only "Animals, Living, not for food"; all other imports, previously included in this class, were redistributed, according to commodities, within the other classes.

The above Exemptions do not include Benzene and other Oils supplied free of duty from Bonded Oil Installations in Palestine to certain undertakings.

IMPORTS OF EXEMPTED GOODS BY INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

The value of goods imported, free of duty, by charitable and religious institutions, consular officers and archaeological societies during the past five years is shown below :—

Year	Under the Ottoman Law	Under the Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance		Total
	Religious Orders	Charitable and other Institutions	Consuls*	
	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.
1933	31,152	19,809	7,629	58,090
1934	30,779	16,331	6,574	53,684
1935	31,492	23,330	8,617	63,439
1936	27,905	26,409	4,910	59,224
1937	27,198	25,675	9,467	62,340

* Including benzine, etc., delivered to Consuls from Bonded Oil Installations.

BENZINE AND KEROSENE FROM BONDED OIL INSTALLATIONS.

The quantities of benzine and kerosene supplied, free of duty, from Bonded Oil Installations to the Iraq Petroleum Company, the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes, the Administration Générale des Phares, Consuls, Commercial Agents and Patriarchs, and the amounts of duty involved, are shown in the following table:—

To whom oil supplied	1 9 3 3			1 9 3 4			1 9 3 5			1 9 3 6			1 9 3 7		
	Benine Litres	Kerosene Litres	Amount of duty involved LP.	Benine Litres	Kerosene Litres	Amount of duty involved LP.	Benine Litres	Kerosene Litres	Amount of duty involved LP.	Benine Litres	Kerosene Litres	Amount of duty involved LP.	Benine Litres	Kerosene Litres	Amount of duty involved LP.
Iraq Petroleum Co.	4,058,612	447,285	45,438	2,530,380	296,123	31,734	1,924,473	350,477	11,790	1,392,004	222,025	15,371	1,116,611	180,574	12,539
Navy, Army & Air Force Institutes	190,380	83,063	2,153	274,215	32,004	3,772	332,392	37,459	2,652	291,181	77,561	3,009	402,337	143,609	4,076
Administration General des Finances	—	3,810	7	—	3,928	7	—	3,929	7	—	1,761	3	—	3,182	56
Consuls	—	—	—	55,152	22,167	645	64,917	25,312	758	49,536	1,532	551	60,371	24,462	707
Commercial Agents	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	400	12	687	528	8	7,000	1,729	80
Patriarchs	7,274	—	80	7,374	—	80	3,637	—	40	4,546	—	50	10,032	—	110

ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS —

The following is a brief summary of accounting records for the past five years :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Receipt Vouchers (including H.C. Entries)	186,483	239,867	279,680	210,182	226,168
Payment Vouchers	16,481	20,472	21,643	16,584	18,246
Queries raised by Accounts Section	1,291	1,629	1,328	1,365	1,237
Claims passed to Sub-Accountants for payment	4,922	5,447	5,726	6,543	7,440

DEPOSITS —

The outstanding Customs Deposit Account at 31st December, 1937, was L.P.16,103.249 mils, as shown in the following table :—

	Amount L.P. Mils
Deposits on account of duty	15,467.659
Deposits in compounded cases	276.380
Unclaimed Goods	359.210
Total	16,103.249

ACCOUNTS UNDER PALESTINE-SYRIA CUSTOMS AGREEMENT —

Import Duty paid to Syria in respect of goods wholly of foreign origin exported from Palestine to Syria and the Lebanon during 1937 (Article 1 of the Palestine-Syria Customs Agreement) amounted to L.P.2,098.360 mils.

The sum of L.P.10,965.390 mils was received from Syria in respect of similar goods exported from Syria and the Lebanon to Palestine during 1937.

ACCOUNT WITH PALESTINE ELECTRIC CORPORATION LTD. —

In accordance with Article 36(1) of the concession published as a schedule to the Electricity Concessions Ordinance, 1927, the payment of Import Duty on goods imported by the Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd. is deferred. The amount due to Government in this concession at 31st December, 1937, was L.P.79,152.516 mils.

ACCOUNT WITH NAVY, ARMY AND AIR FORCE INSTITUTES —

Accounts with the N.A.A.F.I. in respect of Tobacco and Intoxicating Liquors imported in accordance with Serial No. 775(h) of the Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance, 1937, are settled half-yearly at 30th April and 31st October. The sum of L.P.12,648.723 mils representing the duty on tobacco imported by the N.A.A.F.I. in excess of the allowance prescribed was recovered

during 1937 in respect of the year ended 31st October, 1937. Of this amount, L.P.278.255 mils was paid to Trans-Jordan in respect of troops stationed in that territory.

The allowance in respect of intoxicating liquors was not exceeded.

RECEIPTS FROM PUBLICATIONS —

During 1937 the following publications were issued by the Department :—

	Date of Publication
Palestine Commercial Bulletin	Monthly
Ports Ordinance	April
Annual Report of the Department	May
Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance, 1937	September
Customs Ordinance	October
Statistics of Imports, Exports and Shipping	Annually

The receipts during the past five years from publications issued by this Department were as follows :—

	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
Gross Receipts :—					
Subscriptions	83	94	92	91	125
Advertisements	516	132	168	127	126
Sales	80	122	190	133	95
Commission	679	348	450	351	346
	190	75	100	70	46
Net Receipts	489	273	350	281	300

EXCISE.

DUTIES —

Excise duties are leviable on tobacco (including heishesh), intoxicating liquors, methylated spirits, salt and matches delivered for home consumption. The rates are set out below :—

Commodity	Unit	Rate of Excise Duty Mils
* Tobacco	Kilo	300
Heishesh	Kilo	100
Tombac	Kilo	250
Beer (not exceeding 15 degrees of alcohol)	Litre	10
Cider and Perry (not exceeding 15 degrees of alcohol)	Litre	5
Wine (not exceeding 15 degrees of alcohol)	Litre	3
Wine (exceeding 15 but not exceeding 25 degrees of alcohol)	Litre	8
Arak	Litre of Alcohol	75
Cognac	Litre of Alcohol	90
Other Spirits	Litre of Alcohol	100
Methylated Spirits	Kilo	15
Salt	Kilo	1.5
Matches	Gross boxes not exceeding 10,000 matches	125

* The rate of excise duty on tobacco was changed from 250 mils per kilo in October, 1937.

RECEIPTS —

Receipts of Excise Duty and Licence Fees, during the last five years, were as follows :—

	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
TOBACCO (including heishch)					
Excise Duty	222,864	255,588	246,077	290,582	223,366
Licence Fees	6,672	7,420	8,497	8,707	8,893
INTOXICATING LIQUORS					
Excise Duty	38,853	42,200	49,586	66,337	61,734
Licence Fees	3,723	3,753	3,819	3,797	4,009
METHYLATED SPIRITS					
Excise Duty	5,132	7,406	8,900	9,066	7,980
SALT					
Excise Duty	12,550	14,300	15,560	13,500	14,900
MATCHES					
Excise Duty	14,625	21,785	29,173	27,459	30,604
Licence Fees	50	50	50	50	50
Total	304,469	352,562	362,192	359,498	351,536

TOBACCO —

AREA PLANTED —

The following table shows the areas planted with tobacco during the last five years :—

Year	Area Dunams
1933	9,778
1934	19,948
1935	22,294
1936	30,117
1937	55,434

GROWERS —

The number of tobacco growers and their distribution throughout the country is shown in the following table :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
NORTHERN DISTRICT :—					
Haifa	36	104	27	84	336
Nazareth	5	58	29	65	210
Acre	651	1,201	1,850	1,922	2,414
Tiberias	1	27	33	45	115
Beisan	5	9	2	4	21
Safad	375	583	514	860	802
Rosh Pinna	29	39	19	64	96
Metulla	—	1	—	—	30
Nablus	5	42	1	—	7
Tulkarm	3	20	16	—	21
Jenin	136	417	123	—	91
Total Northern District	1,246	2,501	2,114	2,444	4,143
SOUTHERN DISTRICT :—					
Jaffa and Er Ramle	17	49	21	9	12
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	—	24	22	20	43
GRAND TOTAL	1,263	2,574	2,157	2,473	4,198

CROPS —

The annual crops of locally grown tobacco during the last five years is shown in the following table :—

* Year of Crop	Tobacco Kilos	Tomback Kilos	Total Kilos
1932	565,617	5,771	571,388
1933	402,623	17,906	420,529
1934	958,344	52,859	1,011,203
1935	956,248	48,594	999,842
1936	1,232,689	4,178	1,236,867

* The "year of crop" is the year in which the tobacco is planted. Thus, the crop of 1936 represents tobacco planted in 1935 and registered in 1937. The cultivation of Heishch is permitted in the Beerseheba District only and is uncontrolled. Crops of heishch are therefore not registered.

Prices obtained by growers for their 1936 crop were not quite so favourable as prices fetched for the previous crop.

FACTORIES —

The number of factories licensed during the past five years was as follows :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Tobacco & Cigarettes	10	10	10	12	12
Tomback	1	1	1	1	1
Snuff	2	1	1	1	1
Cigars	—	2	2	2	2
Total	13	14	14	16	16

OUTPUT —

The output of the licensed factories was as follows :—

Year	Cut Tobacco Kilos	Cigarettes Kilos	Tomback Kilos	Snuff Kilos	Heishch		Cigars Kilos
					Tobacco Kilos	Cigarettes Kilos	
1933	17,666	537,348	71,930	6,310	2,039	1,644	—
1934	15,852	636,832	75,294	6,848	4,021	7,776	1,032
1935	18,065	791,264	89,392	7,819	672	694	1,748
1936	16,480	815,196	77,883	8,471	102	205	2,142
1937	14,192	756,907	74,671	8,612	—	30	1,937

IMPORTS —

The total imports of unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco during the last five years were as follows :—

	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
Tobacco Leaves	88,303	127,229	178,655	150,535	110,434
Tombac Leaves	71,063	70,064	81,849	69,715	69,206
Tobacco Manufactured	3,306	3,974	4,696	6,115	7,855
Tombac Manufactured	9	24	12	—	68
Cigarettes	33,715	46,865	63,183	56,474	83,492
Cigars	1,618	3,587	3,061	1,826	1,841
Snuff	416	261	851	440	744

INTOXICATING LIQUORS —

LICENCES —

The following licences for the manufacture and sale of Intoxicating Liquors were issued during the years 1933 to 1937 :—

Year	Licences for Manufacture			Licences for Sale	
	Distilleries	Wine Presses	Breweries	Wholesale	Retail
1933	18	15	—	89	993
1934	17	15	—	88	1,153
1935	16	14	1	91	1,243
1936	16	14	1	74	1,122
1937	17	15	1	82	1,254

Intoxicating Liquors (Continued).

OUTPUT —

The quantities of intoxicating liquors produced during the last five years were as follows :—

Year	BEER			WINE			*ARAK		COGNAC		OTHER SPIRITS				
	Production Litres	Exported	Delivered	Exported Litres	Production (of Alcohol)	Delivered for Home Consump- tion (of Alcohol)	Production (of Alcohol)	Expected for Home Consump- tion (of Alcohol)	Production (of Alcohol)	Expected Consump- tion Litres (of Alcohol)	Production (of Alcohol)	Expected Consump- tion Litres (of Alcohol)			
		Litres	Consump- tion Litres												
1933	—	—	1,629,125	1,969,146	933,253	38,407	340,259	2,652	121,292	18,000	989,989	115,234	4,669		
1934	—	—	2,378,922	1,950,859	812,687	41,855	239,323	794	303,405	28,631	893,681	139,000	703		
1935	242,000	—	2,610,980	1,629,004	737,698	51,611	398,204	965	295,339	92,392	1,012,998	158,748	1,770		
1936	1,654,786	2,198,406	6,146	2,257,556	1,611,694	669,625	38,340	239,298	456	187,363	81,321	7,233	1,070,234	144,176	1,694
1937	1,830,245	1,817,696	8,699	3,263,569	1,454,497	756,994	58,885	243,888	612	394,879	7,039	948,298	148,731	2,496	

* The quantity of Arak produced represents that quantity of spirits resulting from first distillation. In 1937, 174,641 litres of alcohol of fruits (included on first distillation as "Other Spirits") and 13,597 litres of Alcohol of Grapes (included on first distillation as "Cognac") were re-distilled into Arak, producing 186,965 litres.

Intoxicating Liquors (Continued).

IMPORTS —

The imports of intoxicating liquors during the period under review were as follows :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
	Litres	Litres	Litres	Litres	Litres
Beer, Cider & Perry	1,042,891	1,528,261	2,587,880	961,019	1,154,889
Arak	138	290	321	57	52
Brandy & Cognac	6,290	7,660	11,057	7,126	15,342
Gin	7,729	8,970	10,257	10,137	18,896
Rum	778	1,345	1,619	437	748
Whisky	34,943	39,025	47,960	38,877	61,680
Spirits, other	3,091	6,519	6,887	2,986	10,066
Champagne	2,357	3,728	5,638	4,060	5,690
Sparkling Wines, other	3,324	2,723	3,398	1,686	13,419
Other Wines	34,142	19,517	56,274	50,842	105,570

METHYLATED SPIRITS :—

LICENCES AND OUTPUT —

The number of licences to methylate spirits and quantities of methylated spirits produced since 1933, are as follows :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Licensed Methylators	4	3	3	3	4
Methylated Spirits delivered — Kilos	342,156	493,712	593,307	604,398	532,032

SUPERVISION COSTS :—

The cost of supervision of distilleries and wine presses is shown below as a percentage of the Intoxicating Liquor Excise Duty collected :—

Year	Salaries of Distillery Officers	Intoxicating Liquor Excise Duty Collected	Percentage
	L.P.	L.P.	
1933	2,634	43,965	5.98
1934	2,806	49,686	5.64
1935	2,791	58,486	4.77
1936	2,781	75,403	3.68
1937	3,067	69,714	4.39

SALT :—

OUTPUT —

The total annual output of salt by manufacturers at Athlit and Jebel Usdom (Dead Sea) for the last five years was as follows :—

Year	Kilos
1933	8,404,400
1934	9,389,040
1935	10,375,700
1936	9,139,399
1937	9,855,780

MATCHES :—

OUTPUT —

Since 1931 only one Match factory has operated in Palestine, and the annual output for the last five years was as follows :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Gross of boxes of Matches	127,761	175,758	221,275	217,433	237,620

DRAWBACKS.

APPLICATIONS —

Nine applications for allowance of drawback were submitted during 1937. These applications referred to three basic raw materials and to four semi-manufactured products used in the manufacture of seven miscellaneous commodities.

The nine applications are accounted for as follows :—

* Allowed by Order after recommendation by the Standing Committee for Commerce and Industry	1
Withdrawn	3
** Allowance of drawback not recommended by the Standing Committee for Commerce and Industry	3
Under consideration by the Standing Committee for Commerce and Industry	2
Total	9

* In addition, one application under consideration during 1936 was granted in 1937.

** In one case, exemption from import duty was granted on the raw material on which drawback was requested.

DRAWBACKS APPROVED —

During the year 1937, drawback was granted in respect of rough, raw or uncleaned rice, known as cargo rice or loonzan, used in the manufacture of cleaned rice and cleaned rice products exported from Palestine ; and in respect of imported prepared wood or wood prepared in Palestine from imported boards or planks used in the manufacture of citrus cases exported from Palestine.

DRAWBACKS PAID —

During 1937, the amounts paid in respect of exported rice and refuse tobacco destroyed were L.P.753,526 mils and L.P.206,071 mils respectively.

JERQUING.

QUERIES —

The number of queries issued by the Jerquing Section during the five years 1933 — 1937 is set out below :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Jaffa	290	1,416	905	757	263
Haifa	291	788	828	1,085	701
Jerusalem	52	80	101	66	33
Other Stations	246	238	215	64	72
Total	819	2,522	2,049	1,972	1,069

SHORT CHARGES —

The short charges recovered during the years 1933—1937 are shown in the following table :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Jaffa	179	1,589	1,288	1,123	275
Haifa	63	785	2,133	1,194	1,001
Jerusalem	23	34	98	54	19
Other Stations	39	59	20	35	24
Total	304	2,467	3,539	2,406	1,319

OVERCHARGES —

Since 1934, any overcharge by the Customs amounting to more than 125 mils on each entry, and found during examination, was refunded. The amounts refunded during the last four years were :—

Year	Overcharges Refunded L.P.
1934	541
1935	204
1936	139
1937	161

REGISTRY.

The following table summarises the records handled by the Registry Section during the last five years :—

Year	CORRESPONDENCE		New Files Opened	General Orders Issued
	No. of Letters IN	No. of Letters OUT		
1933	39,576	28,771	2,400	91
1934	45,803	33,132	3,400	121
1935	51,743	33,742	3,710	111
1936	49,015	29,891	3,510	90
1937	46,637	29,669	3,300	139

PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS —

The number of patent applications received during the year 1937 was 230, as compared with 264 during the previous year. The total number of applications filed since the enactment of the Patents Ordinance up till the 31st December, 1937, was 1,282.

The number of applications received annually since 1933 was as follows :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
	90	198	231	264	230

The applications in 1937 included 24 applications for the registration of United Kingdom Patents, 37 Convention applications and 11 applications for Patents of Addition.

Of the applications received, 96 were from persons resident in Palestine, and 134 from persons resident in other countries.

The number of applications dealt with during the year was as follows :—

Number of applications under action at the end of 1936	285
Number of applications filed during 1937	230
Total	515

The following action was taken on these 515 applications :—

Sealed or Certificates of Registration issued	226
Refused	13
Abandoned	54
	293

Balance under action at the end of 1937 — 222

Of the 222 applications, 68 were accepted by the Registrar before the 31st December, 1937, leaving a balance of 154 applications still under examination.

CERTIFICATES OF SEALING AND REGISTRATION —

200 Certificates of Sealing and 26 Certificates of Registration were issued during the year under review. Of these, 12 Certificates of Sealing and 39 Certificates of Registration were in respect of applications filed during 1937, the remainder being in respect of applications filed during the period 1934 to 1936.

HEARINGS —

Nine hearings — one of which extended over two sittings — were granted during the period under review, in respect of objections to applications raised by the Registrar. As a result of the hearings, five applications objected to were refused and two allowed to proceed. The Registrar's decisions were accepted in four of the cases of refusal and an appeal was lodged against his decision in one case. The appeal was heard during the period under review and the Registrar's decision upheld. Decisions have not yet been issued in respect of two applications for which hearings were granted, pending further particulars to be filed by the applicants.

OPPOSITIONS —

Five notices of opposition to applications accepted by the Registrar were filed in 1937, but none of the cases had been heard or decided before the end of the year. Of two oppositions lodged in 1935 and 1936 and not disposed of by the end of 1936, one was withdrawn and one dismissed without a hearing.

The appeal against the Registrar's decision in connection with an opposition which was lodged in 1936, was heard in 1937, and the Registrar's decision upheld.

PATENT APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES.

Country of Residence of Applicant	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Palestine	50	99	108	113	96
Germany	12	25	30	29	45
United Kingdom	10	26	24	25	11
Holland	1	2	4	24	10
Switzerland	1	7	10	16	12
Austria	3	7	9	15	7
United States of America	5	6	13	12	31
France	3	5	5	7	1
Czechoslovakia	—	1	2	5	—
Australia	—	2	2	2	—
Hungary	—	3	2	2	1
Norway	—	2	3	2	1
Sweden	—	1	1	2	—
Belgium	—	1	2	1	1
Denmark	—	1	4	1	3
Egypt	1	1	1	1	2
Greece	—	—	—	1	—
Italy	—	4	6	1	2
Luxembourg	—	2	—	1	1
Poland	1	1	2	1	—
South Africa	—	—	1	1	1
Spain	—	—	—	1	—
Syria	1	1	1	1	—
Lichtenstein	—	—	—	—	4
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	1
Yugoslavia	—	—	1	—	—
Finland	—	1	—	—	—
Sicily	1	—	—	—	—
Irish Free State	1	—	—	—	—
Total	90	198	231	264	230

During the period 1930 — 1937, there was a steady increase of patent applications, as the foregoing figures show, and had conditions in Palestine been normal, there would have been every reason to expect this increase to continue. Conditions in this country in 1937 were such, however, that, apart from applications from certain large foreign firms, who automatically seek protection for their inventions in practically every country of the world, applications from inventors outside Palestine show a downward trend, and the number of applications from persons in Palestine was also less than in previous years.

SUBJECT MATTER OF PATENTS —

The applications during 1937 were in respect of the following classes of inventions :—

Subject Matter	Number of Applications Received
Chemical processes and apparatus	29
Building materials and elements ; plastering and scaffolding	28
Manufacture of fuel	18
Storage, containers, packing and wrapping	14
Heating apparatus, burners, lamp shades and lighters	14
Food preparation and preservation, filtering and purifying liquids	11
Hydraulic engineering and irrigation	10
Plastic compositions	9
Agriculture, farmyard, dairy appliances and manure	8
Printing, typewriters, duplicators and stationery	8
Machinery, gearing mechanisms, cocks and valves	7
Medicine, surgery and dentistry	7
Distilling, separating and concentrating	6
Hollow ware and pipes	5
Furniture	5
Photography, transparencies and cinema systems and films	5
Refrigerators	4
Electrical machines and lamps	4
Radio and sound recording	4
Sanitary appliances	3
Cooking and baking	3
Machine and hand tools	3
Road vehicles ; railway	3
Toilet articles and perfumery	3
Ammunition and firearms	2
Cleaning, washing and ironing	2
Gas manufacture	2
Treatment of grain and seed	2
Lifting and delivering machines	2
Paper manufacture	2
Wearing apparel	1
Stone crushing	1
Electroplating	1
Dress fasteners	1
Ventilation	1
Scientific instruments	1
Advertising	1

Total 230

As the above table shows, the main interest still resides in the building and chemical industries. The latter incorporate the inventions relating to the production of motor fuels from gaseous hydrocarbons and solid carbonaceous materials, classified under the head "Manufacture of Fuel". The main interest in the field of building appears to be in the production of heat-insulating building elements.

FEES —

The fees received, including those paid by Patent Agents, were as follows :—

	LP.Mils
On application	824.000
For publication	127.000
For registration of United Kingdom applications	24.000
For sealing	202.000
For assignments	20.500
For renewals	365.000
For certifying copies of documents	3.500
For copies of documents	17.390
For inspection of Register	12.750
For notices of opposition	5.000
For extension of time for payment of sealing fee	38.000
For extension of time for payment of renewal fee	14.000
For amendment of specifications	3.000
Agents' fees	87.000
For effecting alterations in Register	4.000
For extension of time under Rule 22	3.000
For entry of licence in Register	2.000
Total	LP.1,752.140

PATENT AGENTS —

Fifteen patent agents, comprising 2 firms and 13 individuals, were entered on the register for 1937.

DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS —

Forty-six applications for the registration of designs were received during the year 1937, including 1 application for the registration of a United Kingdom design, thus bringing the total number of applications filed up till the 31st December, 1937, to 174.

The following table shows the number of applications received annually since 1933 :—

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
6	56	31	30	46

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION —

20 ordinary Certificates of Registration, and 2 Certificates of Registration of designs registered in the United Kingdom were issued during 1937.

FEES —

The fees collected were :—

	LP.Mils
Registration fees	23.000
Fees for cancellation of registration	2.000
Inspection fees	0.050
Total	25.050

TRADE MARKS.

APPLICATIONS —

374 applications for the registration of trade marks were received during 1937, including 2 Convention applications, thus bringing the total number of applications filed up till the 31st December, 1937, to 4,850.

The number of applications received annually since 1933 was as follows :—

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
244	483	861	420	374

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION —

412 Certificates of Registration were issued during the year.

APPLICATIONS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN —

The following table shows the countries of origin of applications in the last five years :—

Country of Origin	Number of Applications				
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Palestine	94	137	145	114	147
United Kingdom	34	144	255	106	63
Germany	56	44	206	69	66
United States of America	11	25	64	36	33
Switzerland	1	30	5	5	15
France	5	12	21	32	10
Holland	4	11	12	6	7
Hungary	5	11	4	1	4
Austria	3	9	13	4	1
Poland	1	6	9	4	1
Sweden	3	6	5	1	1
Italy	1	6	5	3	1
Egypt	8	5	46	10	2
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5	7	3
Portugal	—	4	1	2	1
India	—	4	1	—	—
Japan	1	3	17	6	1
Denmark	2	2	5	2	1
Spain	1	2	—	1	—
Syria	—	2	8	2	3
Ceylon	—	2	—	—	—
Transjordan	—	2	—	—	1
Belgium	2	1	3	3	1
Australia	—	1	—	1	1
Latvia	—	—	2	1	—
South Africa	—	—	4	—	1
Finland	—	—	1	—	—
Trinidad	—	—	1	—	—
Norway	1	—	—	1	1
Tunis	—	—	—	3	—
Lithuania	1	—	—	—	—
Roumania	1	—	—	—	—
Canada	1	—	—	—	—
Scotland	3	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	2
Turkey	—	—	—	—	5
Total	244	483	863	420	374

While there has been an appreciable drop in foreign trade mark applications, caused by the prevailing conditions in Palestine, the number of local applications filed during the period under review was the largest number in any one year, since the promulgation of the Trade Marks Ordinance. This would appear to indicate the growing recognition by local industrialists of the protection to be afforded by this Ordinance.

APPLICATIONS BY CLASSES —

The distribution of applications, according to classes, is shown in the following table :—

Class Number	Description of Article	Number of Applications Received		
		Foreign	Local	Total
1.	Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives	9	1	10
2.	Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary and sanitary purposes	7	3	10
3.	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy	39	8	47
4.	Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal and mineral substances used in manufactures, not included in other classes	6	—	6
6.	Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines and their parts included in Class 7	6	1	7
7.	Agricultural and horticultural machinery and parts of such machinery	2	—	2
8.	Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching	17	3	20
11.	Instruments, apparatus and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes or in relation to the health of men or animals	6	1	7
12.	Cutlery and edge tools	9	16	25
13.	Metal goods not included in other classes	10	3	13
14.	Goods of precious metals and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery	—	1	1
15.	Glass	1	—	1
17.	Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration	1	1	2
18.	Engineering, architectural and building contrivances	5	1	6
22.	Carriages	5	—	5
23.	Cotton yarn and sewing cotton	2	—	2
24.	Cotton piece goods of all kinds	4	1	5
31.	Silk piece goods	2	—	2
33.	Yarns of wool, worsted or hair	3	—	3
34.	Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted or hair	—	1	1
38.	Articles of clothing	5	7	12
39.	Paper (except paperhangings, stationery and book-binding)	4	7	11
40.	Goods manufactured from indiarubber and gutta-percha, not included in other classes	3	3	6
41.	Furniture and upholstery	—	1	1
42.	Substances used as food or as ingredients in food	32	27	59
43.	Fermented liquors and spirits	7	6	13
44.	Mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger beer	2	6	8
45.	Tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured	16	22	38
46.	Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes	—	1	1
47.	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue and other preparations for laundry purposes	12	15	27
48.	Perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap)	7	5	12
50.	Miscellaneous	11	6	17
	Total	227	147	374

HEARINGS —

Eleven hearings in respect of objections to applications for the registration of trade marks and 1 in respect of an objection to an application to amend a registered trade mark, were granted during the year under review. As a result of the hearings, 5 applications were proceeded with and 6 were refused, and leave to amend the registered trade mark was granted.

FEES —

The fees collected were as follows :—

On application	L.P. Mils
For publication	93.500
For registration	341.000
For assignments	1,421.000
For inspection of Register	29.500
For searches made by Registrar	10.500
For recording changes in Register	2.000
For copies of Certificates of Registration	13.500
For copies of documents	4.000
Total	0,240
	1,915.240

LEGISLATION —

The following Bill and Rules were published during the year :—

HIGH COURT (TRADE MARKS) RULES 1937, published in Palestine Gazette No. 681 of 15.4.37, outlining the procedure to be followed in proceedings before the High Court.

TRADE MARKS BILL 1937, published in Palestine Gazette No. 742 of 9.12.37, to replace the old Ordinance which had been found defective in certain respects.

BUSINESS NAMES

APPLICATIONS —

327 applications for the registration of business names were received during 1937, thus bringing the total number of applications filed up till 31st December, 1937, to 2,148. Of these applications, 184 were from individuals and 143 from firms.

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION —

326 Certificates of Registration were issued during this period, thus bringing the total number of registrations from the commencement of the Ordinance up till the 31st December, 1937, to 1,957 (one Certificate was cancelled). It has not been possible to effect registration in respect of the applications still outstanding owing to the Registrar's inability to obtain the required particulars from the applicants.

APPLICATIONS BY TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Name of town or village in which business is carried on	Number of applications filed	Number of Certificates of Registration issued
Tel Aviv	158	151
Haifa	76	78
Jerusalem	51	50
Jaffa	15	19
Petah Tiqva	3	4
Ramath Gan	3	5
Herzlia	2	2
Kfar Saba	2	2
Rehovoth	2	1
Rishon-le-Zion	2	2
Acre	1	1
Bait Vegan	1	1
Bethlehem	1	1
Bnei Brak	1	1
Gederah	1	1
Hederah	1	1
Kfar Ata	1	1
Nachlat Ganim	1	—
Ness Ziona	1	1
Raanana	1	1
Ramataim	1	1
Safed	1	1
Tiberias	1	—
Yoknaam	—	1

FEES —

The fees collected were as follows :—

	L.P.Mils
Application fees	81.750
Registration fees	32.200
For alteration of Register	17.250
For cancelling entry or part of entry on Register	1.500
Inspection fees	1.850
For copies of Certificates	1.700
For extract from Register	0.100
Total	137.350

SEIZURES

The number of offences detected during the year was 3,808, which represents a slight increase over the figures for the year 1936.

SEIZURES BY STATIONS —

The following table sets out the number of seizures effected at each station, as compared with previous years :—

Station	Number of Seizures				
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Acre	664	334	249	127	87
Beersheba	153	27	41	16	49
Gaza	138	137	143	101	115
Haifa	764	911	839	1,085	1,047
Jaffa	1,326	1,841	1,840	1,155	903
Jerusalem	995	596	564	366	470
Kantara	—	—	4	2	—
Khan Yunis	81	84	95	69	91
Metulla	181	108	171	95	54
Nablus	616	508	415	139	528
Naqura	35	27	45	53	65
Rosh Pina	116	71	81	75	114
Safad	282	214	203	78	78
Samakh	456	291	398	146	148
Tel Aviv	—	—	—	—	59
Total	5,807	5,150	5,148	3,507	3,808

OFFENCES —

The number of offences against the various Ordinances administered by this Department, as compared with previous years, was as follows :—

Ordinance	Number of Offences				
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Tobacco Ordinance	3,927	2,786	2,748	1,503	2,021
*Customs Ordinance	1,323	1,494	1,875	1,688	1,324
Salt Ordinance	323	152	112	81	142
Banderette Ordinance	31	5	—	10	68
Intoxicating Liquors Ordinance	125	198	135	103	216
Merchandise Marks Ordinance	598	560	605	335	398
Ports Ordinance	23	62	65	36	36
Fisheries Ordinance	61	51	74	8	—
Methylated Spirits Ordinance	2	215	31	28	14

* The offences against the Customs Ordinance in 1936 included 235 detentions of goods under the Treaty of Peace (Covenant of the League of Nations) Order, 1935.

DETENTIONS UNDER THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ORDINANCE —

Three hundred and ninety eight detentions of goods under the Merchandise Marks Ordinance were effected during the year, which would appear to indicate that the requirements of the Merchandise Marks Ordinance with regard to the marking of goods are still not being complied with in certain quarters. As in previous years, the chief offenders were Germany and Japan. The table below shows the number of detentions for the years 1933 to 1937.

Country of Origin of Goods	Number of Detentions				
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Austria	49	32	42	27	10
Belgium	37	10	14	7	8
Bulgaria	—	—	1	—	—
China	—	2	—	1	—
Czechoslovakia	62	42	79	37	40
Danzig	3	5	1	—	—
Denmark	1	2	2	1	3
Dutch East Indies	—	—	—	—	1
Egypt	19	11	11	7	21
Estonia	—	—	—	1	—
Finland	—	—	—	—	1
France	8	3	2	8	1
Germany	150	131	156	75	114
Great Britain	15	13	4	4	5
Greece	8	4	2	4	—
Holland	14	26	7	12	7
Hungary	10	12	15	9	8
India	5	7	1	1	—
Italy	54	36	27	3	8
Japan	110	176	179	116	144
Latvia	—	1	—	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	5	5	7
Lichtenstein	—	1	—	—	—
Luxembourg	—	—	2	—	—
Malta	—	1	—	—	—
Norway	—	11	3	—	—
Palestine	1	—	—	—	—
Poland	19	11	21	3	2
Portugal	—	—	—	—	2
Roumania	1	4	2	3	—
Russia	1	—	1	1	—
Spain	—	2	—	—	—
Sweden	2	4	7	2	—
Switzerland	6	3	2	1	—
Syria	7	6	11	1	14
Transjordan	—	—	—	2	—
Turkey	—	1	—	—	—
U. S. A.	10	—	2	2	—
West Indies	—	—	1	—	—
Yugoslavia	1	1	—	2	2
Unknown	5	2	5	—	—
Total	598	560	605	335	398

Articles Seized—

The principal articles and means of conveyance seized during the year, as compared with previous years, are shown in the following table :—

Article	Unit	Quantity Seized				
		1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Tobacco	Kilo	9,460	5,867	5,027	4,700	4,705
Green Tobacco	"	1,262	517	129	10	130 & 1,339 plants
Tombac	"	1,191	2,194	898	563	814
Cigarettes	"	82	67	17	10	29
Snuff	"	41	2	1	21	0.700
Cigars	"	—	0.558	2	9	8,200
Cigarette Paper	Booklet	—	89,776	102,257 & 20 boxes	46,365	65,878
Tobacco Cutting Machines & Knives	Number	6	3	3	1	1
Hashish	Kilo	178	18	63	5,505	80,895
Opium	"	12	0.0075	1.3	31,550	39,280
Playing Cards	Pack	38,453	20,384	—	38	201
Salt	Kilo	50	140	19,620	16,423	25,803
Revolvers & Pistols	Number	32	3	383	40	30
Rifles	"	27	2	6	—	11
Guns	"	—	24	492	3	1
Spare Magazines	"	—	4	5	—	14
Bags	"	—	1	497	4	2
Knives	"	—	—	—	1	2
Knuckle Dusters	"	—	—	3	—	1
Cartridges	"	1,279	5,283	664,370	1,760	1,821
Percussion Caps	"	32	13	161	4	—

Articles Seized (Continued).

Article	Unit	Quantity Seized				
		1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Matches	Box	4,569	624	43	7,722	34,430
Cigarette Lighters	Number	7,574	2,538	5,928	6,374	3,046
Blow Blakes	"	1,014	11,365	1,542	24,415	16,276
Beer	Litre	30	115.6	31.39 & 120 Casks	47	68.70
Wine	"	30	73	35.45	163.6	96
Arak	"	125	113	200.8	114.8	316.1
Winpresses & Stills	Number	2	4	—	Part of still	2
Methylated Spirits	Litre	8	1,732	360.49	678.3	672
Various Liquors	"	—	—	168.7	6.4	84.6
Vogiac	"	—	—	14.36	7.8	37.46
Wheat	Kilo	—	—	857	9,909	2,637
Flour	"	—	—	—	1,100	—
Barley	"	—	—	450	140	—
Cloth	Metre	340.55	965.35	9,513.75	24,748.75	22,191.19
Japanese Shaving Brushes	Number	—	—	2	9	744
Donkeys	"	198	65	69	85	156
Camels	"	47	38	22	69	2
Horses & Mares	"	8	2	5	11	3
Mules	"	4	—	5	2	3
Trucks, Cars & Buses	"	1	3	—	—	3
Sailing Boats	"	1	—	3	—	—
Motor Launches	"	—	—	1	—	—

FINES —

During 1937 fines amounting to LP 9,544.850 mils were inflicted by this Department and the Courts.

	LP.Mils
Compounded by Director	3,246.370
Fines paid into Court	388.690
Fines in respect of which offenders served imprisonment	5,909.790
Total	9,544.850

In addition to the above, 338 cases have yet to be settled.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Figures relating to imports into and exports from Palestine during recent years are shown in the following three tables :—

Tonnage of Cargo handled at the Ports of Palestine.

Value of Total Imports and Exports.

Value of Imports and Exports by Classes.

TONNAGE OF CARGO HANDLED AT THE PORTS OF PALESTINE
1932 — 1937.

Year	HAIFA		JAFFA		* TEL AVIV LIGHTERAGE MOOR		ACRE		GAZA	
	Discharged Tons	Loaded Tons	Discharged Tons	Loaded Tons	Discharged Tons	Loaded Tons	Discharged Tons	Loaded Tons	Discharged Tons	Loaded Tons
1932	273,411	54,164	321,113	106,824			277	1,251	1,407	—
1933	401,410	71,692	348,797	96,888			946	523	1,097	61
1934	559,203	99,756	480,974	120,907			2,692	340	1,284	304
1935	757,307	138,437	402,293	171,819			8,408	361	3,896	734
1936	756,722	165,098	135,493	115,902	27,514	1,854	4,102	590	2,841	—
1937	698,430	296,492	126,842	152,927	97,394	26,795	4,084	2,275	6,645	6,734

* Exclusive of Crude Oil.

** Loading and discharge of goods at Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour commenced in 1936.

VALUE OF TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS
1933 — 1937.

IMPORTS	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Increase over 1936	Decrease in 1937 under 1936
	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.
Imports for Home Consumption	11,123,489	15,152,781	17,853,493	13,979,628	15,908,666	1,924,648	—
* Goods in Transit	187,883	293,568	823,088	513,363	828,149	314,897	—
Imports of Specie	145,806	278,490	521,900	157,480	405,927	246,437	—
Total	11,456,078	15,665,769	19,198,481	14,649,755	17,135,742	Net 1937 increase over 1936 2,485,577	—
EXPORTS	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Increase over 1936	Decrease in 1937 under 1936
	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.
Exports of Paleatine Produce	2,591,617	3,217,562	4,215,486	3,825,233	5,813,536	2,188,303	—
* Goods in Transit	187,883	229,568	823,088	513,363	828,149	314,897	—
Re-Exports from Bond	48,285	49,047	68,445	84,904	115,075	30,171	—
Re-Exports of Foreign Goods	319,302	283,346	300,671	642,293	686,092	—	6,201
Exports of Specie	841,878	850,380	466,504	251,207	429,757	178,550	—
Total	3,988,965	4,640,373	5,874,194	5,116,889	7,822,609	Net 1937 increase over 1936 2,705,720	—

* The figures for the years 1933 to 1937 include Goods in Transit from Iraq by the Trans-Danest Motor Route.

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, BY CLASSES
1933 — 1937.

IMPORTS	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Increase in 1937 over 1936	Decrease in 1937 under 1936
	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.
CLASS I : Food, Drink and Tobacco	2,425,817	2,962,093	3,646,877	3,393,350	4,147,841	208,491	—
CLASS II : Raw Materials and Articles mainly unmanufactured	888,485	1,076,894	1,392,846	971,813	1,607,888	636,076	—
CLASS III : Raw Materials and Articles mainly manufactured	5,743,354	5,108,281	10,745,564	6,551,489	10,689,560	3,338,071	—
* CLASS IV : <i>Præstia</i> to 1937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Animals, Living, not for food	83,139	93,882	94,471	103,129	—	—	2,413,242
Miscellaneous and Unclassified, other	2,094,654	1,911,631	1,999,365	2,413,242	—	—	45,032
1937 :—	—	—	—	—	58,077	—	—
Animals, Living, not for food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11,123,489	15,152,781	17,853,493	13,979,628	15,908,666	Net 1937 increase over 1936 1,924,648	—
EXPORTS	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Increase over 1936	Decrease in 1937 under 1936
	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.
CLASS I : Food, Drink and Tobacco	2,246,039	2,865,514	3,741,489	3,091,891	4,870,277	1,877,446	—
CLASS II : Raw Materials and Articles mainly unmanufactured	31,915	55,465	101,014	158,541	377,283	218,732	—
CLASS III : Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	306,092	294,343	870,184	417,078	588,763	141,675	—
* CLASS IV : <i>Præstia</i> to 1937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Animals, Living, not for food	2,938	2,921	1,875	1,753	—	—	80
Miscellaneous and Unclassified, other	5,298	379	974	30	—	—	—
1937 :—	—	—	—	—	2,223	—	—
Animals, Living, not for food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,601,617	3,217,692	4,215,486	3,025,233	5,813,536	Net 1937 increase over 1936 2,188,303	—

* In 1937, imports by Government, Military, Iraq Petroleum Company, and other institutions entitled to exemption, previously included in CLASS IV, were redistributed (within the other classes) according to commodities.

** In 1937, exports other than Animals, Living, not for food, were redistributed (within the other classes) according to commodities.

IMPORTS.

The total value of imports for home consumption in 1937 was L.P.15,903,666, an increase of L.P.1,924,643, as compared with the preceding year. Increased values of imports, shown for almost every commodity, can be accounted for by the replenishing of traders' stocks which had been depleted as a result of decreased purchasing during the disturbances of 1936; by appreciated commodity prices; by accumulation of stocks in anticipation of further price rises; and partly by distribution during 1937, according to commodities, of imports by Government, N.A.A.F.I., Iraq Petroleum Company and other institutions entitled to exemption.

There were increases amounting in each case to more than L.P.100,000 in the imports of wheat, wood for building, seeds, beans and nuts for expressing oil, iron and cast iron pipes and fittings, electrical goods, industrial machinery, prepared wood for citrus cases, cotton piece goods, apparel all sorts, motor cars and trucks, and paper for printing and packing. Other articles showing great increases are coal (L.P.86,000), fuel oil (L.P.80,000), iron bars, angles, rods and girders (L.P.95,000), iron sheets, black and galvanised (L.P.70,000), cotton, silk and woollen yarns (L.P.77,000), woollen tissues (L.P.86,000) and silk tissues (L.P.92,000).

There were decreased imports of barley because of the heavy local crops, and of poultry and fresh fruits, indicative respectively of the development of the poultry industry and of horticulture. (The statistics of imports for 1937 are not directly comparable with those of previous years, since in 1937 imports by Government, Military, N.A.A.F.I., Iraq Petroleum Company, and other institutions entitled to exemption, were distributed, according to commodities, within the appropriate classes.)

The following tables relating to Imports into Palestine are given :—

Analysis of Imports into Palestine.

Imports by Countries.

Imports by Customs Stations.

Principal Article Imported.

Principal Articles Imported by Institutions entitled to Exemption.

Principal Articles from which Bulk of the Import Duty was derived.

Principal Commodities Exempted from Duty under the Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance.

Imports of Syrian Origin.

ANALYSIS OF IMPORTS INTO PALESTINE.

A. VALUE OF IMPORTS FOR HOME CONSUMPTION. N.A.A.F.I. AND IRAQ PETROLEUM COMPANY STORES.		1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
I.	Value of all Goods exempted under the Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance	11,123,000	15,153,000	17,856,000	13,379,000	15,904,000
II.	Value of Goods, otherwise dutiable, exempted under the Palestine-Syria Customs Agreement	4,088,000 38.5%	6,047,000 33.3%	6,928,000 38.8%	5,686,000 40.7%	6,174,000 38.8%
III.	Value of all Imports exempted from duty	718,000 6.5%	921,000 6.0%	1,101,000 6.2%	1,274,000 9.1%	1,166,000 7.3%
	Percentage of "A" represented by I.	48%	39.2%	39.9%	40.9%	46.2%
B. VALUE OF IMPORTS FOR HOME CONSUMPTION LESS GOVERNMENT, MILITARY, N.A.A.F.I. AND IRAQ PETROLEUM COMPANY STORES.						
I.	Value of Goods exempted under the Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance, other than Government, Military, N.A.A.F.I. and Iraq Petroleum Company Stores	9,644,000	13,960,000	16,564,000	12,318,000	14,657,000
II.	Value of Goods, otherwise dutiable, exempted under the Palestine-Syria Customs Agreement	2,554,000 26.3%	3,854,000 27.5%	4,739,000 28.6%	4,094,000 32.7%	4,927,000 33.8%
III.	Value of all Imports exempted from duty at 1 and II.	718,000 7.3%	921,000 6.5%	1,101,000 6.6%	1,274,000 10.3%	1,166,000 8.0%
	Percentage of "B" represented by I.	34%	34%	33.2%	43.1%	41.6%

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED DURING 1933 — 1937.

* In 1936, Lithuania was included within "Other Countries".

PRINCIPAL ART

CLASS I : FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.

Commodity	Unit	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937			
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.		
CLASS 1 : FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.													
Barley	Ton	24,500	106,788	14,914	63,187	12,503	63,660	39,473	167,444	39,473	167,444	19,148	80,015
Durra and maize	...	12,500	66,782	5,210	26,487	14,002	8,446	14,002	8,446	14,002	8,446	42,315	14,514
Rice	...	15,713	132,298	14,621	126,628	17,319	133,204	17,319	133,204	17,319	133,204	20,104	242,088
Rye	...	1,673	87,055	1,150	6,282	3,121	17,941	4,669	24,211	4,669	24,211	6,149	481,987
Wheat	...	60,917	448,326	45,547	292,220	17,892	117,428	17,892	117,428	17,892	117,428	27,317	416,376
Wheat flour	...	26,919	266,079	24,065	232,220	25,686	248,500	25,686	248,500	25,686	248,500	30,630	352,727
Wheat stuffs for animals	...	6,383	26,100	9,054	44,768	6,354	26,496	6,354	26,496	6,354	26,496	12,380	68,881
Cattle (cows and calves)	No.	8,411	41,411	17,686	85,535	25,686	126,220	25,686	126,220	25,686	126,220	30,630	158,500
Sheep and goats	...	11,294	54,111	12,266	56,882	10,467	48,500	10,467	48,500	10,467	48,500	12,380	68,881
Poultry alive	...	89,236	17,179	67,780	41,467	2,991,730	19,353	2,991,730	19,353	2,991,730	19,353	2,991,730	30,630
Butter	Kilo	573,672	75,424	1,773,310	126,013	2,991,730	19,353	2,991,730	19,353	2,991,730	19,353	2,991,730	30,630
Cheese, other than cheese in brine	...	295,072	22,645	600,682	44,468	692,141	43,645	692,141	43,645	692,141	43,645	692,141	43,645
Eggs	1000	34,315	63,245	56,982	106,833	138,240	91,225	138,240	91,225	138,240	91,225	138,240	91,225
Fish in brine, dry, salted, fresh and	Kilo	418,571	39,363	575,391	49,460	616,501	56,463	555,732	45,410	570,791	92,909	182,269	51,034
Sammy	...	2,953,629	98,368	4,200,900	141,719	4,586,981	173,564	4,808,964	146,962	5,249,519	178,425	184,451	
Fish in brine, dry, salted, fresh and	Ton	8,501	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063
Dried fruits	...	3,615	36,824	3,615	36,824	3,615	36,824	3,615	36,824	3,615	36,824	3,615	36,824
Fresh fruits	...	1,340	31,499	1,662	42,719	1,873	62,901	1,484,294	39,355	1,887,146	39,355	1,887,146	39,355
Nuts, all kinds	Kilo	847,505	32,218	1,065,206	40,198	1,724,244	63,641	79,689	1,297,718	55,869	1,745,341	83,974	83,974
Confectionery	...	882,783	52,403	1,282,226	55,682	1,903,405	66,374	314,736	43,843	2,956,233	43,843	2,956,233	43,843
Coffee	Ton	192,517	21,632	274,262	36,524	2,506,308	36,524	18,990	206,829	195,105	24,123	201,652	201,652
Tea	...	16,067	45,267	18,990	50,895	26,960	266,829	26,466	106,106	19,423	106,106	17,695	85,411
Sugar	...	16,067	45,267	18,990	50,895	26,960	266,829	26,466	106,106	19,423	106,106	17,695	85,411
Staples	...	16,067	45,267	18,990	50,895	26,960	266,829	26,466	106,106	19,423	106,106	17,695	85,411

... Articulos Importados (Continued).

[illegible]

See note at end of table.

Principal Articles Imported (Continued).

Commodity	Unit.	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS III : ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.											
Porcelain and chinaware	...	...	28,403	...	44,932	...	59,251	...	34,833	...	43,013
Cement	Ton	304,049	88,388	150,559	297,624	169,337	298,985	697,567	133,328	69,587	133,328
Tiles for paving and walling	Sq. Ft.	120,972	27,865	857,388	72,157	525,377	109,037	255,485	119,530	255,485	119,530
Partien and window ware	...	...	69,041	...	177,999	...	94,774	...	94,774	...	94,774
Partien and window glass	...	...	34,331	3,073	85,419	3,986	68,041	2,331	32,831	2,331	32,831
Decorative and fancy glass ware	Ton	1,672	22,634	...	37,589	...	38,551	...	38,551	...	38,551
Enamel and glass jars	...	...	20,115	...	37,591	...	32,102	...	32,102	...	32,102
Empty bottles and glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron bars and grids	Ton	46,038	240,068	80,542	520,594	82,263	614,407	36,188	36,188	40,500	384,588
Iron pipes, tubes and fittings thereof	...	...	11,978	20,058	20,058	960,052	82,263	15,146	15,146	19,369	95,458
Iron sheets, black and galvanized	...	...	3,377	45,710	5,253	76,384	8,594	108,416	31,587	100,565	121,369
Aluminum sheets	Kilo	285,035	41,182	55,335	17,886	19,882	31,587	31,587	147,178	190,565	209,164
Aluminum bars	...	...	1,182	344,898	17,886	404,985	19,882	39,776	14,718	164,011	183,169
Brass sheets and bars	...	...	30,468	...	20,513	...	54,109	...	26,580	...	36,336
Brass manufactures	...	...	35,321	2,560	5,619	2,846	46,752	2,272	51,114	2,197	55,406
Template	Ton	1,748	43,192	...	90,374	...	101,316	...	42,475	...	58,980
Plastic materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,980
Photographic apparatus, parts and materials	...	...	16,570	...	24,224	...	34,339	...	26,390	...	32,010
Medical, surgical and optical instruments and appliances	...	...	49,069	...	86,459	...	110,914	...	86,459	...	76,014
Clocks and watches and parts thereof	...	...	24,050	...	525,487	...	47,168	...	387,386	...	32,786
Refrigerators and parts thereof	Kilo	...	90,992	...	59,759	176,879	181,573	136,315	64,957	287,552	54,645
Radios and parts thereof	...	...	123,933	...	225,745	...	308,545	...	292,921	...	73,943

Principal Articles Imported (Continued).

Principal Articles Imported (Continued).											
Commodity	Unit	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS III (Continued).											
Agricultural machinery	"	—	56,376	—	56,492	—	72,098	—	39,435	—	43,715
Industrial machinery	"	—	446,659	—	445,409	—	901,792	—	555,548	—	711,322
Sewing machines	Kilo	265,403	45,409	272,180	58,709	314,088	70,955	76,478	20,517	138,582	33,485
Wood prepared for citrus cases	M ²	41,563	145,051	43,339	242,888	105,500	358,776	74,855	27,081	105,988	462,578
Plywood	Ton	1,780	2,568	5,370	87,612	4,857	87,633	3,195	60,859	3,283	66,679
Wooden furniture, other than betweened furniture	"	—	29,497	—	50,689	—	62,335	—	97,085	—	37,460
Yarns of cotton, wool and silk	Kilo	726,472	137,224	812,112	165,173	952,108	170,534	507,373	128,470	849,629	205,075
Cotton thread	"	42,957	22,736	50,203	25,762	60,594	28,611	40,533	22,386	83,081	130,115
Cotton piece goods, grey, bleached, dyed and printed	"	—	41,572	—	520,574	—	529,242	—	2,497,170	—	305,896
Cotton manufactures	Kilo	375,593	201,569	424,590	245,277	486,853	291,737	287,456	180,252	411,649	31,635
Woollen tissues, excluding pongee	"	—	418,582	—	391,733	—	607,028	—	133,245	—	263,672
Silk tissues, excluding pongee	"	—	418,366	—	18,943	—	612,471	—	20,584	—	245,697
Cordage, cable, ropes and twines	"	—	628,872	—	460,710	—	1,471,171	—	20,864	—	98,776
Sacks and bags, empty	"	—	18,920	1,060,087	37,300	1,844,117	45,608	1,144,735	25,886	1,900,429	46,765
Apparel, all sorts	"	—	407,644	—	604,732	—	740,580	—	408,183	—	521,767
* Chemical fertilisers	Ton	—	71,119	—	117,010	—	160,077	—	126,398	—	133,548
Drugs and medicines	"	—	1,056,290	—	1,550,114	—	1,884,600	—	1,228,384	—	1,731,308
Paints, colours, varnishes and lacquers	Kilo	27,879	39,939	40,649	57,664	52,610	87,411	41,257	61,490	55,536	61,490
Benzone	"	—	177,408	—	206,565	—	275,369	—	45,400	—	209,245

* See note at end of table.

Principal Articles Imported (Continued).

Commodity	Unit	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS III (Continued).											
Kerosene	Litre	42,688	115,563	48,574	154,711	57,590	199,494	59,602	189,290	69,841	189,409
Lubricating oil and grease	Kilo	2,438,407	48,889	3,450,650	67,260	4,133,264	79,030	2,681,939	50,200	4,021,381	71,288
Sole leather and tanned hides	"	201,948	25,014	292,746	26,188	340,267	33,333	341,576	34,958	551,071	69,697
Upper leather	"	109,575	45,010	148,532	64,130	186,482	67,005	188,269	68,240	185,816	96,517
Paper for packing citrus fruit	"	1,428,053	27,669	1,297,046	23,028	2,299,066	41,254	1,606,585	39,650	3,286,789	91,018
Printing and packing paper	"	4,329,604	66,688	5,399,453	80,568	7,232,300	115,639	8,453,033	89,019	9,190,381	189,270
Motor cars, chassis and tractors	No.	1,969	370,879	3,575	578,271	2,956	519,622	984	180,726	1,954	321,529
Parts of motor cars and motor cycles	"	—	54,466	—	102,393	—	130,306	—	67,646	—	95,190
Parts of motor cars and motor cycles	"	—	66,001	—	476,508	—	86,011	—	56,384	—	104,263
Rubber tyres and tubes	Kilo	388,843	66,091	476,298	63,750	619,450	100,430	496,182	699,069	73,863	68,969
* Used personal effects	"	—	44,791	—	63,750	—	100,430	—	73,863	—	68,969
Stationery, all sorts	"	—	43,481	—	56,469	—	65,945	—	45,414	—	319,151
Petroleum and toilet preparations	"	—	44,548	—	49,303	—	29,900	—	29,900	—	65,238
Toys and games	"	—	23,976	—	29,180	—	39,480	—	27,171	—	30,632
Other goods, wholly or mainly manufactured	"	—	1,078,500	—	1,158,047	—	2,065,434	—	1,383,850	—	2,424,407
Total Class III.		—	5,743,394	—	9,168,281	—	10,789,934	—	6,551,489	—	10,089,890

* See note at end of table.

Principal Articles Imported (Continued).

Commodity	Unit	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS IV : MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED.											
Animals not for food	No.	12,050	83,139	19,747	98,982	9,389	94,471	7,128	103,129	9,102	58,077
* Chemical fertilisers	Ton	10,750	95,908	12,853	104,724	12,070	97,332	9,657	71,815		
* Used personal effects	"	—	437,043	—	499,190	—	536,893	—	555,975		
N.A.A.F.I. stores	"	—	79,225	—	53,322	—	58,955	—	186,720		
Government stores	"	—	335,551	—	586,577	—	793,029	—	663,992		
Military stores	"	—	343,639	—	2,433,201	—	232,592	—	575,065		
Iraq Petroleum Company stores	"	—	684,688	—	9,655,500	—	203,196	—	231,261		
Other miscellaneous and unclassified goods	"	—	58,622	—	118,077	—	77,068	—	124,414		
Total Class IV.	"	—	2,117,793	—	2,005,513	—	2,063,896	—	2,516,571		
GRAND TOTAL	"	—	11,129,489	—	15,192,781	—	17,553,493	—	13,979,023		
											58,077
											15,963,666

* Note: (i) Coal, previous to 1937, included Briquettes, which in 1937 fell in Class III; during 1937, 3,335 tons of Briquettes, valued at L.P.8,805, were imported.

(ii) Chemical fertilisers, previous to 1937, fell in Class IV, and in 1937 in Class III.

(iii) Personal effects, previous to 1937, fell in Class IV, and in 1937 in Class III.

IMPORTS BY INSTITUTIONS ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION.

The following table shows the principal commodities imported during 1937 by Government, Military, N.A.A.F.I., Iraq Petroleum Company, and other institutions entitled to exemption (figures of total imports given in other tables, by commodities, include these imports) :—

Serial No. of Customs Tariff	Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS I — FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.				
27	Wheat flour	Kilo	145,890	2,229
36	Bacon and ham	"	20,229	2,219
39	Sausages	"	19,975	1,753
47	Butter	"	58,182	5,390
89	Beer	Litre	420,088	9,347
97	Whisky	"	17,966	4,467
134	Flavouring essences	"	5,644	3,446
197	Cigarettes	Kilo	87,459	28,372
	All other articles of CLASS I			26,485
TOTAL CLASS I				89,708
CLASS II — ARTICLES MAINLY UN-MANUFACTURED.				
906	Coal, other	Kilo	45,589,559	67,493
207	Asphalt	"	2,856,474	18,486
226	Other boards or planks, sleepers, beams and balks of wood	M ³	1,849	8,641
	All other articles of CLASS II			6,453
TOTAL CLASS II				100,993
CLASS III — ARTICLES MAINLY MANUFACTURED.				
306	Asbestos manufactures	Kilo	—	2,005
309	Plate glass, other, and window glass	"	13,998	1,007
313	Marble, worked	"	30,670	1,091
315	Pipes and flumes, earthen, cement or lime	"	344,360	2,572
322	Mining and quarry products, manufactured	"	220,454	2,180
325	Door and window fittings	"	—	1,892
327	Iron bedsteads	Kilo	26,698	1,135
329	Other iron and steel furniture	"	30,366	1,463
334	Iron bars, angles and rods	"	655,516	5,861
337(a)	Iron galvanized sheets and plates, plain or corrugated	"	127,800	2,541
342	Bolts and nuts	"	100,939	2,901
348	Iron pipes, other	"	635,560	15,435
349	Iron pipe fittings and drawn tubes	"	100,751	5,299
360	Iron and steel manufactures, n.e.s.	"	—	118,498
419	Medical, optical & veterinary appliances	"	—	5,376
421	Scientific instruments & appliances, n.e.s.	"	—	5,450
422/3	Tools & implements	"	—	13,480
428	Electrical cable & wire	Kilo	478,834	33,353
435	Electrical apparatus, n.e.s.	"	—	67,218
436	Electrical goods, other	"	—	31,658
438	Machines, industrial & manufacturing	"	—	14,917

Imports by Exempted Institutions (Continued).

Serial No. of Customs Tariff	Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value L.P.
	Class III (Continued).			
440	Machines, electrical, for light & power	—	—	10,496
442	Railway machinery	—	—	9,133
444	Pumping machinery	—	—	12,459
446	Parts of machinery	—	—	8,922
438	Machines & parts, other, n.e.s.	—	—	3,441
464	Tables, chairs, armchairs, cabinets, etc., of wood	—	—	2,084
484	Cotton surgical dressings	—	—	7,375
488	Cotton manufactures	Kilo	6,469	3,278
490	Woolen tissues	—	—	2,883
491	Woolen blankets	Kilo	16,261	1,000
528	Cordage, cable, ropes & twines	—	—	8,266
536	Textile manufactures, other	—	—	7,724
537/40	Boots, shoes, slippers & sandals	—	—	7,586
559	Wearing apparel of wool	—	—	2,041
568	Pyjamas, shirts, tricot underwear and knitted underwear	—	—	17,460
564	Wearing apparel, other	—	—	5,397
591	Chemicals	—	—	6,718
595	Drugs	Kilo	184,090	11,033
603	Paints, colours, varnishes, lacquers and ochre	Litre	785,762	2,475
604	Kerosene	—	6,698,205	30,367
606	Benzine	Kilo	457,825	8,110
606	Lubricating oil	—	29,600	1,666
619	Laundry soap	—	189,429	3,615
640/649	Printing & packing paper	—	—	2,786
657	Paper manufactures	—	—	4,862
658	Aeroplanes, aerial gliders & parts thereof	No.	119	24,150
666	Motor cars, omnibuses, lorries & vans	—	70	25,538
695	Motor chassis & tractors	—	—	14,882
698	Parts of motor vehicles & tractors	Kilo	100,201	44,300
675	Vehicles & parts, other	Kilo	91,286	14,290
678/80	Rubber tyres & tubes	—	—	12,698
689	Arms, including parts & accessories	—	—	7,697
694	Books	—	—	2,001
695	Brooms & brushes	—	—	—
706	Fire extinguishing apparatus & refills thereof	—	—	2,353
740	Stationery	—	—	16,581
	All other articles of CLASS III	—	—	487,111
	TOTAL CLASS III	—	—	1,174,950
	CLASS IV — ANIMALS, LIVING, NOT FOR FOOD.	No.	2,838	268
	TOTAL IMPORTS BY EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONS	—	—	1,359,918

THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES FROM WHICH THE BULK OF THE IMPORT DUTY WAS DERIVED IN 1937.

Article	Unit	* Total Imports Quantity	Value L.P.	Present Rate of Duty	Duty Collected L.P.	Percentage of Total Duty
Benzine	Litre	56,506,275	231,320	11 mils per litre	617,595	28.95
Sugar	Kilo	24,123,184	201,552	5 mils per kilo	119,380	5.90
Kerosene	Litre	60,841,449	189,400	175 mils per litre	100,482	4.99
Wheat Flour	Kilo	27,316,666	416,976	Various rates	54,851	2.57
Cotton Piece Goods	Kilo	3,023,346	444,110	Various rates	98,629	4.39
Wearing Apparel (all sorts)	—	—	621,767	Various rates	71,924	3.37
Tobacco Leaves, unmanufactured	—	—	37,079	400 mils per kilo	44,175	2.10
Cigarettes	Kilo	85,432	56,489	1000 mils per kilo	46,007	2.16
Motor Cars and Motor Trucks (including chassis)	No.	1,664	321,929	30 and 40 mils per kilo	63,876	3.09
Motor Cars	No.	9,629	1,664	20 mils per kilo	47,263	2.21
Cotton	Kilo	69,875,556	145,732	233 mil per kilo	42,000	2.00
Silk Tissues (excluding pongee)	Kilo	665,592	245,697	Various rates	41,582	1.95
Fish in Brine, Dry, Salted, Fresh and Tinned	Kilo	5,249,519	178,425	5 and 10 mils per kilo	30,578	1.43
Wood for building	M ³	138,988	403,111	300 mils per M ³	41,092	1.93
Rice	Kilo	20,104,202	202,088	0.5 and 1.5 mils per kilo	21,242	1.00
Iron Bars, Angles, Rods and Girders	Kilo	40,459,510	384,985	0.5 and 0.8 mil per kilo	28,984	1.36
Fruits, Fresh	Kilo	18,961,277	184,514	1 and 3 mils per kilo	15,480	0.73
Electrical Goods, other than radios and refrigerators	—	—	383,443	Various rates	21,402	1.00
Wooden Tissues	Kilo	411,649	266,011	12% ad valorem	31,009	1.45
Wood prepared for Ctruss Cases	M ³	105,988	462,578	250 mils per M ³	26,443	1.24
Accessories of Motor Cars and Motor Trucks	Kilo	690,689	85,139	Various rates	14,768	0.69
Rubber Tyres and Tubes	Kilo	1,719,617	82,354	35 mils per kilo	21,081	0.99
Coffee Beans	Kilo	17,696,449	85,411	1 and 3 mils per kilo	12,312	0.58
Potatoes	Kilo	1,153,510	27,295	Various rates	12,319	0.58
Beer	Litre	—	—	—	14,000	0.66

* See note at end of table.

Principal Articles from which bulk of Import Duty derived (Continued).

Article	Unit	* Total Imports Quantity	Value L.P.	Present Rate of Duty	Duty Collected L.P.	Percentage of Import Duty
Sanitary Ware	—	—	137,168	Various rates	17,574	0.82
Refrigerators	Kilo	6,148,690	48,197	12% ad valorem	6,151	0.29
Lubricating Oil	Kilo	257,552	51,515	Various rates	6,502	0.30
Rye Flour	Kilo	4,021,281	71,226	Various rates	10,969	0.51
Poultry	No.	92,939,169	182,629	0.2 and 1 mill each	7,131	0.33
Cheese, other than cheese in brine	No.	1,218,683	89,153	25 mills per kilo	5,945	0.28
Whisky	Kilo	61,690	41,843	Various rates	9,958	0.47
Tea	Kilo	295,233	15,252	Various rates	12,014	0.36
Tobacco Leaves, unmanufactured	Kilo	69,296	43,901	20 and 30 mills per kilo	8,065	0.31
Tiles for paving and walls	M ²	834,568	70,304	100 mills per M ²	7,932	0.32
Iron Sheets, Black and Galvanized	Kilo	6,211,259	146,285	1 and 2 mills per kilo	7,932	0.37
Paper for packing and printing	Kilo	9,721,259	65,285	8% and 12% ad valorem	15,854	0.74
Stationery	—	—	30,362	12% ad valorem	5,820	0.27
Paints and Tonic Preparations	—	—	8,855,595	Various rates	6,592	0.31
All other articles	—	—	15,903,696	—	372,117	17.44
Total	—	—	—	—	2,133,190	10.00

* Includes imports by Government, Military, N.A.A.F.I., Iraq Petroleum Company and other institutions entitled to exemption.

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXEMPTED FROM IMPORT DUTY DURING THE YEARS 1936 AND 1937, UNDER THE CUSTOMS TARIFF & EXEMPTION ORDINANCE.
(The figures represent the imports of commodities only during the period in 1937 in which exemption from duty was granted.)

COMMODITY	Unit	1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS I — FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.					
Barley	Kilo	—	—	9,228,557	53,094
Maize	—	—	—	14,514,480	30,867
Wheat	—	—	—	55,857,949	355,397
Cake and meal of meat and fish	—	1,543,984	16,063	1,405,219	15,274
Hay, tiben and bran	—	7,179,517	30,902	6,814,079	27,382
Meat, frozen	—	439,791	19,484	205,735	11,372
Cattle (oxen, cows and calves)	No.	32,660	332,763	26,443	329,574
Sheep and goats	—	337,037	293,303	305,144	275,045
Poultry, alive	—	1,919,820	161,741	624,442	39,383
Agar-agar	Kilo	5,745	1,510	1,954	489
Cocoa beans	—	335,460	11,855	305,168	14,658
Cocoa butter	—	89,068	5,696	75,090	7,465
Glucose	—	819,960	9,572	827,666	10,312
Hops	—	11,182	2,628	9,936	1,797
Malt	—	472,624	8,391	360,960	8,215
Commodities in Class I, otherwise dutiable, imported by Institutions entitled to exemption	—	—	—	—	83,285
Other articles of food	—	—	5,091	—	23,564
Total Class I.	—	—	899,000	—	1,347,563
CLASS II — RAW MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.					
* Coal	Kilo	38,949,025	55,112	92,588,880	132,563
Asphalt	—	9,908,386	56,109	15,187,128	91,988
Clay	—	293,155	1,710	224,207	1,292
Sulphur	—	134,124	1,381	340,421	3,369
Cotton, raw	—	512,946	26,577	737,838	42,377
Wool, raw	—	4,720	319	24,137	1,525
Capra	—	2,505,553	36,979	2,180,087	44,572
Linseed	—	1,398,130	12,579	1,119,072	13,963
Sunflower seed	—	9,070,382	68,691	9,769,043	78,840
Groundnuts, decorticated	—	8,483,376	108,647	15,873,066	226,382
Fuel oil	—	81,958,151	178,836	87,921,969	258,699
Olve oil, unrefined	—	262,658	9,221	—	—
Olve oil for industry	—	257,728	16,342	58,313	6,869
Acid oil	—	1,644,820	32,423	2,500,414	52,818
Hides and skins, raw and dried	—	958,092	30,114	870,338	59,346
Animal hair	—	52,814	3,260	54,573	3,835
Fibre of hemp, jute, sisal and manila	—	141,684	3,697	237,219	7,097
Raphia	—	39,518	2,402	33,084	1,865
Plants, shrubs and trees	—	—	9,469	—	7,745
Seeds, agricultural	Kilo	641,264	12,422	1,456,162	18,374
Tanning substances	—	136,776	2,551	316,975	6,100
* Manure, organic	—	—	—	4,870,929	14,735

* See note at end of table.

Imports of Principal Commodities Exempted (Continued).

COMMODITY	Unit	1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
Commodities in Class II, otherwise dutiable, imported by Institutions entitled to exemption	—	—	—	—	11,216
Other articles mainly unmanufactured	—	—	4,057	—	10,016
Total Class II	—	—	674,000	—	1,095,646
CLASS III — ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.					
* Briquettes	Kilo	—	—	3,534,610	8,805
Coke	—	197,384	4,485	—	—
Earthen pipes and fittings thereof	—	2,718,965	18,334	3,825,792	29,277
Plate glass, unworked	—	—	10,898	1,133,799	20,172
Bottles and jars, empty	—	—	885,082	—	—
Pig-iron	Kilo	1,097,036	43,887	43,833	—
Iron cylindrical containers	—	—	4,194	179,050	1,277
Hot rolled mild steel wire and strip imported in coils	—	—	12,700	—	12,259
Iron wire of calibre not exceeding 0.45 mm.	Kilo	1,109,391	9,226	1,188,851	11,297
Iron mosquito nettings	—	—	1,184	5,167	260
Cast iron and iron pipes and tubes and fittings thereof	—	—	3,133	40,124	3,815
Aluminium foil and tinfoil	Kilo	14,247,000	204,800	17,233,148	291,116
Aluminium sheets	—	—	29,000	16,598	3,718
Lead pipes	—	—	317,857	44,177	190,586
Tinplate sheets	—	—	241,700	6,970	32,846
Printer's type	—	—	2,271,551	51,114	2,197,171
Unmounted metal frames for handbags	—	—	—	6,100	6,668
Dairy implements; incubators, brooders and parts thereof	—	—	—	1,615	1,860
Tools, agricultural	—	—	—	13,670	10,404
Dental, medical and surgical instruments and appliances	—	—	—	9,830	14,203
Machines, agricultural	—	—	—	74,900	76,614
Machines, industrial	—	—	—	37,435	49,715
Cotton yarn	Kilo	490,302	491,325	—	627,685
Cotton surgical dressings	—	—	—	55,470	80,833
Mosquito nettings	—	—	—	63,172	16,218
Woolen yarn	Kilo	63,401	4,440	—	6,409
Silk yarn	—	—	—	32,253	118,971
Flax, hemp, jute and linen yarn	—	—	—	103,570	165,641
Sacks and bags, empty	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfectants and insecticides	—	—	—	42,228	2,513
Caustic soda	Kilo	1,144,735	25,886	1,900,429	44,031
Carbonate of Soda	—	—	—	—	—
Other chemicals	—	—	—	12,800	13,446
* Chemical fertilisers	—	—	—	1,154,282	19,174
Drugs and medicines	—	—	—	1,061,562	7,507
	—	—	—	6,962	14,114
	—	—	—	—	14,698
	—	—	—	126,928	133,626

* See note at end of table.

Imports of Principal Commodities Exempted (Continued).

COMMODITY	Unit	1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
Dyes, all sorts	Kilo	29,653	7,127	32,196	10,179
Paraffin wax	—	—	—	304,671	6,123
Paper for packing citrus fruit	—	—	—	30,684	3,886,799
Paper cut in rhomboid shapes for envelopes	—	—	—	88,118	5,704
Paper, sensitized and drawing paper	—	—	—	30,392	3,889
Wooden hoops for cases	—	—	—	—	31,546
Paper bags, not less than 63 x 40 cms.	—	—	—	—	1,459,445
Ships, boats and materials therefor	—	—	—	714,947	13,566
Books, printed	—	—	—	—	2,930
Advertising and printed matter	—	—	—	—	40,548
Bolting for machinery	—	—	—	—	26,300
Capsules and corks for bottles	—	—	—	—	5,264
Fire extinguishers and refills	—	—	—	—	4,900
Printing ink	Kilo	51,252	5,879	46,382	4,531
* Used personal effects	—	—	—	—	8,713
Goods in Class III, otherwise dutiable, imported by Institutions entitled to exemption	—	—	—	—	319,151
Other articles mainly manufactured	—	—	—	—	—
Total Class III	—	—	1,629,000	—	3,672,626
CLASS IV — MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED.					
Animals, not for food	No.	7,120	102,499	9,102	58,077
* Organic manure	Kilo	1,648,998	10,586	—	—
* Chemical fertilisers	Ton	9,687	7,815	—	—
* Used personal effects	—	—	582,675	—	—
Exhibition stores	—	—	22,000	—	—
N.A.A.F.I. stores	—	—	186,720	—	—
Government stores	—	—	668,962	—	—
Military stores	—	—	579,095	—	—
Iraq Petroleum Company stores	—	—	231,261	—	—
Goods imported by other institutions entitled to exemption	—	—	—	—	—
Other unclassified exemptions	—	—	—	—	—
Total Class IV	—	—	2,493,000	—	58,077
Grand Total of Exemptions under the Customs Tariff & Exemption Ordinance	—	—	5,695,000	—	6,173,912

* Note:—

- (i) Coal in 1936 included Briquettes, which fell in CLASS III in 1937.
(ii) Manure, Organic, fell in CLASS IV in 1936 and in CLASS III in 1937.
(iii) Chemical Fertilisers fell in CLASS IV in 1936 and in CLASS III in 1937.
(iv) Used Personal Effects fell in CLASS IV in 1936 and in CLASS III in 1937.

IMPORTS OF SYRIAN ORIGIN, 1934 - 1937.

Commodity	Unit	1934		1935		1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS I - FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.									
Barley	Kilo	6,415,123	33,041	12,488,131	63,419	13,067,536	167,386	9,910,922	64,686
Bans (ful)	"	4,578,159	31,364	2,757,592	18,870	49,081	177	376,508	3,101
Beans (ful)	"	265,192	1,747	385,643	5,113	174,885	4,471	169,224	1,833
Chick peas	"	133,424	1,946	1,411,810	7,113	369,986	4,211	1,031,626	10,363
Lentils	"	1,163,543	5,932	1,411,810	7,113	369,986	4,211	1,031,626	10,363
Durra and maize	"	14,778,196	134,419	3,820,575	32,503	97,730,053	191,907	7,391,697	67,915
Wheat	"	8,761,403	45,557	3,016,044	36,748	9,134,089	101,414	2,882,529	34,458
Barley and millet flour	"	180,797	2,169	164,556	2,060	468,647	5,104	104,705	1,405
Semolina	"	1,820,125	10,023	1,928,221	10,616	3,014,065	18,147	2,243,271	13,782
Katch, greenbanch and kersench Hay, timben and straw	"	377,750	1,840	1,693,192	8,384	1,474,981	6,507	732,692	3,707
Sheep and goats	No.	514	2,815	1,638	7,135	2,687	7,922	3,172	2,776
Sheep and goats	"	11,554	7,055	34,445	24,684	33,172	27,648	3,153	2,776
Poultry, alive	"	385,334	23,021	337,336	22,873	3,168	4,668	303,927	14,927
Biscuits and cakes	Kilo	63,749	3,354	106,433	3,678	158,196	10,608	188,929	8,759
Macaroni and vermicelli	"	120,273	5,115	171,600	19,092	215,113	21,196	116,687	12,891
Sauy	"	189,740	7,338	175,593	19,092	215,113	21,196	116,687	12,891
Cheese in brine	No.	7,049,898	14,822	49,774,984	75,204	52,419,317	110,610	65,144,226	130,682
Eggs	"	181,723	5,976	143,654	4,333	117,448	3,648	391,270	11,389
Fish, fresh	Kilo	829,466	4,996	232,563	2,936	545,824	5,730	1,148,778	9,362
Apples, raw	"	3,491,357	32,198	4,387,820	89,242	4,796,440	37,774	7,623,130	55,742
Other fresh fruits	"	518,518	7,086	428,940	6,201	392,640	4,391	313,952	4,493
Apricot paste	"	40,437	5,437	58,333	6,983	62,091	6,506	92,165	8,292

Imports of Syrian Origin (Continued).

Commodity	Unit	1934		1935		1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
Confectionery and sweets	Kilo	836,253	26,364	1,469,401	45,813	1,232,614	29,021	1,723,263	28,627
Nuts, all kinds	"	323,555	18,496	251,867	14,266	249,501	12,857	345,647	14,000
Oil, edible	"	244,076	10,725	134,102	4,891	58,032	2,225	87,506	5,975
Other oil, edible	"	88,300	9,226	140,561	3,859	93,845	2,934	93,392	2,162
Spices, all kinds	"	4,303,703	19,294	4,401,871	15,201	5,030,855	11,102	4,184,339	15,448
Onions	"	3,475,222	20,380	4,470,098	27,668	6,901,769	42,594	5,392,570	21,204
Potatoes	"	2,325,410	12,300	4,064,112	21,444	5,394,887	26,317	6,516,306	32,228
Other vegetables, raw	"	225,809	9,091	1,513,575	40,755	434,379	8,198	185,857	2,533
Beer in bottles and beer in barrels	Litre	—	19,896	—	30,118	—	20,922	—	31,102
All other articles of food, drink and tobacco	"	598,897	615,921	—	932,280	—	651,429	—	—
Total Class I.									
CLASS II — RAW MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.									
Asphalt	Kilo	1,131,756	3,857	710,927	2,541	3,226	34	31,600	—
Lime	"	4,592,286	6,019	6,327,365	9,519	1,034,912	1,149	5,113,147	68
Trunks and branches of trees	"	1,692,820	3,432	982,736	3,022	172,694	12,139	299,576	2,446
Cotton, raw	"	210,723	20,239	290,696	12,158	172,694	12,139	299,576	10,996
Oil, olive, unrefined	"	612,904	25,331	1,345,047	78,414	292,658	9,821	2,362	205
Oil, olive for industry	"	—	—	—	—	201,451	11,331	2,092	147
Seeds, agricultural	"	205,677	5,709	107,772	2,320	229,822	3,400	241,393	4,392
Sheep and goat skins	"	—	5,043	—	4,946	—	1,698	—	3,943
All other articles mainly unmanufactured	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,540	4,430
Total Class II.									
27,538									

Imports of Syrian Origin (Continued).

Commodity	Unit	1934		1935		1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.									
Paving tiles	M ²	60,126	10,483	101,113	16,913	45,943	6,789	66,636	7,696
Cement	Kilo	8,226,360	17,998	18,188,060	28,633	21,574,386	42,760	54,517,848	108,576
Brass and copper manufactures	—	—	8,726	—	13,645	—	7,280	—	7,004
Iron manufactures	—	—	113	—	32	—	—	—	5,968
Furniture	—	—	18,538	—	32,910	—	19,112	—	28,738
Wood manufactures	—	—	4,714	—	6,367	—	4,858	—	7,391
Cotton piece goods, dyed	Kilo	69,409	14,669	67,525	12,604	45,251	8,596	53,001	10,042
Cotton manufactures	—	—	5,093	—	6,660	—	3,553	—	5,529
Woolen tissues	—	1,297	997	2,048	1,294	2,671	2,949	5,143	4,177
Silk yarn	—	10,712	8,782	13,430	9,702	8,434	7,160	9,808	6,777
Silk tissues	—	295,618	76,926	251,292	87,880	166,207	55,747	319,259	101,132
Silk manufactures	—	—	4,866	—	4,382	—	2,925	—	7,616
Ropes and twines	Kilo	216,192	10,750	192,551	13,013	187,285	11,136	213,901	13,222
Carpets and bolines	—	53,952	7,394	40,072	6,310	29,269	3,244	52,586	5,984
Other textile manufactures	—	—	7,694	—	10,242	—	3,244	—	5,984
Leather boots and shoes	Pair	371,539	40,396	555,383	58,505	863,116	49,269	694,085	69,659
Coats	Kilo	60,948	17,314	69,805	17,683	99,701	7,848	89,108	12,444
Socks and stockings	Pair	669,499	106,188	692,860	170,685	816,892	111,713	1,232,355	20,974
Wearing apparel, other	—	21,078	10,181	109,575	74,991	—	74,991	—	114,689
Laundry soap	Kilo	55,900	9,738	223,292	13,652	250,570	22,619	409,024	46,669

Imports of Syrian Origin (Continued).

Commodity	Unit	1934		1935		1936		1937	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
Upper leather	Kilo	68,420	9,080	117,394	17,016	95,268	16,651	121,016	24,620
Paper bags	"	1,835	96	162,878	8,469	399,192	7,489	456,222	13,941
Goldsmith's ware and silversmith's ware	No.	—	3,543	—	2,893	—	3,787	—	3,866
Gramophone records	"	15,786	1,978	28,027	3,878	9,884	2,160	14,962	898
Suitcases and trunks	"	—	3,318	—	2,756	—	2,739	—	2,699
Perfumery and toilet preparations	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,705
Personal effects	"	—	2,383	—	1,772	—	1,300	—	1,803
United States automobiles	"	—	29,108	—	84,997	—	26,798	—	905
All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured	"	—	429,405	—	541,888	—	408,281	—	35,653
Total Class III.									
CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED.									
Camels	No.	4,881	30,638	2,012	12,915	1,282	7,350	3,112	16,740
Horses	"	804	7,664	774	7,850	1,850	17,580	177	5,983
Mules	"	928	2,857	926	2,857	926	2,940	181	1,577
Animals, living, not for food, other	"	169	568	184	2,010	136	669	35	90
Personal effects	"	—	8,917	—	11,070	—	2,647	—	Disburied
Exhibits	"	—	11,082	—	—	—	67	—	according to
All other miscellaneous and unclassified goods	"	—	8,396	—	2,526	—	458	—	commodities.
Total			65,253		40,285		18,221		24,600
GRAND TOTAL			1,089,095		1,310,363		1,401,484		1,374,460

* Used Personal Effects fell in Class IV in 1936 and in Class III in 1937.

EXPORTS

The value of exports of Palestine produce amounted to LP.5,813,536 in 1937, an increase of LP.2,188,303 over the preceding year, primarily due to increased exports of citrus fruit, which amounted to LP.4,339,703 in 1937, as compared with LP.2,853,946 in 1936, an increase of LP.1,475,757.

Large exports of local produce as a result of the good crops and increased exports of locally manufactured articles accounted for an increase in 1937 of approximately LP.600,000 over 1936. The principal commodities showing increases were barley, maize, sesame seed, rice, cake and meal for feeding animals, olive and other edible oils, hides and skins, confectionery, cotton yarn and thread, potash, and soap. In 1937, exports of metal scrap amounted to LP.95,349, an increase of LP.85,961 over 1936.

There were slightly decreased exports of melons and water-melons, fresh vegetables, wines, and wearing apparel other than socks and stockings.

The following tables relating to exports from Palestine are given :—

Exports by Countries.

Exports by Customs Stations.

Principal Commodities Exported from Palestine.

Exports of Oranges and Grapefruit.

Principal Commodities of Palestinian Origin Exported to Syria.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, DURING 1936 AND 1937.

Destination	1936		1937	
	Value L.P.	Percentage of total Exports 1936 %	Value L.P.	Percentage of total Exports 1937 %
United Kingdom	1,970,359	54.35	3,150,288	54.19
British Possessions	68,329	1.88	105,670	1.82
Belgium	67,167	1.85	177,344	3.05
Czechoslovakia	52,612	1.45	76,825	1.32
Denmark	45,174	1.25	58,709	1.01
Egypt	62,964	1.74	99,243	1.71
France	47,517	1.31	139,422	2.40
Germany	131,022	3.62	106,094	1.82
Holland	108,956	5.49	324,825	5.59
Italy	2,788	0.08	70,402	1.21
Japan	59,626	1.64	35,847	0.62
Norway	53,331	1.49	80,153	1.38
Poland	136,406	3.76	157,384	2.71
Roumania	72,922	1.99	112,784	1.94
Sweden	125,560	3.46	155,447	2.67
Syria	310,248	8.56	625,258	10.75
Turkey	53,743	1.48	114,656	1.97
United States of America	22,107	0.61	35,223	0.61
Other Countries	144,702	3.99	187,967	3.23
Total	3,625,233	100.00	5,813,536	100.00

EXPORTS BY CUSTOMS STATIONS.

Station	1936		1937	
	Value L.P.	Percentage of total exports 1936 %	Value L.P.	Percentage of total exports 1937 %
Jaffa	1,613,507	44.51	1,678,094	28.83
Haifa	1,690,025	46.62	3,167,225	54.48
Jerusalem	150,707	4.16	167,131	2.87
Tel Aviv	55,948	1.54	339,002	6.86
Samakh	6,341	0.17	12,455	0.21
Nablus	35,205	0.97	59,655	1.03
Gaza	6,027	0.17	68,516	1.18
Acre	23,557	0.65	32,512	0.59
Metulla	6,799	0.19	8,836	0.15
Rosh Pinna	23,843	0.66	103,165	1.77
Ras en Naqura	12,732	0.35	116,184	2.00
Kantara	—	—	—	—
Khan Yunis	542	0.01	761	0.01
El Arish	—	—	—	—
Safad	—	—	—	—
Beersheba	—	—	—	—
Total	3,625,233	100.00	5,813,536	100.00

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED FROM PALESTINE.

A table showing the principal exports of local produce and manufacture during the last five years is set out below :—

Commodity	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
Barley	570	19,270	421	1	56,650
Lentils	1,556	744	3,384	566	5,964
Maize	2,376	4,784	14,792	6,448	53,317
Rice	—	—	—	4,388	57,373
Wheat	827	1,857	1,000	57	9,762
Cake and meal of meat, fish, etc., for feeding animals	7,654	14,637	9,630	2,205	37,937
Citrus fruit	2,090,334	2,672,603	3,550,735	2,853,946	4,329,703
Grapes	2,538	2,346	1,368	697	2,098
Melons and watermelons	30,643	30,003	30,869	20,138	16,065
Almonds, unshelled	5,085	1,584	2,378	2,875	3,459
Vegetables, fresh	9,575	6,031	5,589	9,600	6,413
Fruit juices	6,793	6,751	9,145	8,589	9,924
Brandy and cognac	2,206	5,721	852	2,671	1,842
Wines	22,270	23,214	20,551	20,000	18,689
Biscuits and cakes	1,517	1,256	1,007	1,143	1,219
Passover bread	2,292	1,903	1,924	1,636	1,909
Chocolate	548	266	548	941	4,594
Fish, fresh and frozen	1,972	2,538	5,277	4,500	3,574
Olive oil, edible	20,736	18,687	32,757	26,223	91,067
Oil, edible, other	27,071	35,978	23,808	51,129	112,400
Olive oil, other than edible	—	—	670	3,482	8,501
Olives, fresh and preserved	640	555	2,008	1,208	1,870
Confectionery and sweets	2,118	1,480	7,117	15,147	21,835
Sulphur	—	8	377	1,682	2,585

Principal Exports (Continued).

Commodity	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
Metalliferous ores and scrap	2,337	6,702	4,093	9,388	95,349
Wool, raw	1,241	1,088	1,961	6,323	12,767
Animal grease	339	221	496	2,417	3,325
Sesame seed	2,872	8,455	16,827	4,877	25,221
Hides and skins, undressed	14,805	22,845	48,466	108,524	180,712
Bones and horns	87	76	178	255	1,563
Peat (peat) (hulbeh)	1,211	2,287	1,666	864	1,703
Animal hair	164	129	192	1,329	1,405
Intestines	8,135	13,326	24,531	17,943	24,081
Seeds, agricultural	425	466	396	346	1,171
Cement	14,063	1,700	2,650	765	1,640
Mirrors	3,249	1,973	2,775	1,311	1,907
Iron wire, all kinds	—	267	103	464	3,176
Aluminium domestic ware	—	2,053	2,665	3,186	4,820
Razor blades	—	23	21	—	977
Electrical goods and apparatus	245	510	384	202	1,152
Furniture	900	624	1,062	997	2,025
Olive wood manufactures	1,736	1,691	3,435	1,928	3,952
Cotton yarn and thread	2,533	1,931	1,678	19,288	40,574
Cotton piece goods	45	45	49	177	4,145
Artificial silk crepe and tissues	11	30	4,668	4,299	8,354
Socks and stockings	11,584	8,920	11,095	7,533	10,378
All other wearing apparel	20,959	33,124	63,459	47,449	34,460
Bromine	21,500	22,600	18,751	35,097	42,026
Potash	54,693	56,724	80,231	132,857	174,072
Drugs	1,016	632	531	816	1,743
Chemicals, other	840	994	737	3,194	4,505
Flavouring essences and other essential oils	3,923	7,447	6,360	19,685	20,003
Soap	79,342	71,532	79,311	53,798	76,296
Leather handbags, purses, wallets, portfolios and belts	7,249	6,035	6,731	4,006	5,724
Paper and cardboard and manufactures thereof	1,668	4,142	5,011	4,430	26,810
Antiquities	2,566	701	1,240	492	1,660
Books	4,129	3,217	9,009	8,543	11,086
Buttons	—	162	187	1,126	2,938
Curios and articles of piety	3,336	5,742	6,998	5,859	5,092
Jewellery, all kinds	2,622	1,819	2,000	1,305	1,906
Mother of pearl goods	8,634	6,877	3,778	5,810	6,513
Pictures, albums and postcards	799	645	833	1,442	3,414
Stationery	4,620	989	1,066	330	1,320
Straw mats	618	590	982	2,007	1,476
Artificial teeth	23,674	28,685	33,762	32,200	34,431
Dentifrices	—	46	390	277	1,008
Perfumery and toilet preparations	338	740	1,998	2,303	3,654
Works of art	296	654	398	403	1,360

EXPORTS OF ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUIT DURING 1936 AND 1937.

Country of Destination	ORANGES			GRAPEFRUIT		
	1936 No. of Cases	Value L.P.	No. of Cases	Value L.P.	1937 No. of Cases	Value L.P.
United Kingdom	3,898,392	1,654,474	7,492,895	2,692,784	1,170,051	360,574
Netherlands Possessions	4,739	2,116	24,715	7,974	11,308	1,643
Belgium	10,550	4,816	30,098	10,512	5,301	3,762
Bulgaria	88,320	38,478	244,689	85,592	8,628	33,517
Czechoslovakia	27,718	11,718	41,818	14,239	113,531	162
Denmark	81,172	36,348	105,417	55,918	143	6,242
France	62,387	87,775	80,148	28,068	3,919	13,163
Germany	31,079	27,294	40,657	20,817	3,856	3,913
Hungary	22,712	218,669	61,133	8,829	1,356	5,551
Latvia	392,589	158,699	69,927	28,531	1,016	33,286
Lithuania	1,051	4,559	297,892	30,047	60,140	19,479
Norway	38,944	12,266	4,559	1,616	66,332	19,686
Poland	110,783	40,877	29,887	7,895	2,955	1,647
Romania	298,888	106,531	180,898	10,210	1,122	5,568
Russia	110,976	66,293	332,387	124,415	3,693	6,341
Sweden	260,482	100,773	180,441	65,221	3,825	32,570
Switzerland	290,482	100,773	180,441	65,221	3,825	32,570
Yugoslavia	27,822	12,364	21,148	7,287	7,076	11,193
Other Countries	25,983	10,569	45,310	16,212	5,705	30,746
	12,445	5,297	32,633	11,458	988	5,469
Total	5,714,939	2,484,553	10,156,078	3,649,111	1,747,790	652,984

67,322 cases of lemons, valued at L.P.34,777, were exported during 1936, the corresponding figures for 1937 being 30,234 cases, valued at L.P.23,256.

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES OF PALESTINIAN ORIGIN EXPORTED TO SYRIA DURING 1954 — 1957.

Commodity	Unit	1954		1955		1956		1957	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS I — FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.									
Beans	Kilo	87,390	503	136,371	948	194,530	1,346	297,792	2,813
Lentils	"	68,312	744	253,451	3,384	339,219	4,285	4,773,189	57,573
Rice	"	406,346	1,071	102,590	420	260	1	1,033,627	651
Wheat	"	278,510	2,032	297,151	1,154	94,680	747	437,786	9,611
Chick peas	"	43,712	1,855	132,961	1,000	7,335	57	74,895	1,068
Durra and maize	"	84,042	1,776	602,243	6,675	35,120	693	1,048,904	9,762
Wheat flour	"	14,654	694	26,432	5,277	143,103	4,500	112,369	3,574
Cheese	"	73,642	6,244	2,137	21,311	3,163	21,712	17,112	108,075
Fish, frozen and fresh	Ton	9,820	29,461	10,935	29,726	6,642	3,500	10,100	16,740
Wine	"	3,374	1,162	5,083	1,710	1,393	3,100	10,100	16,740
Wine and spirits	"	3,374	1,162	5,083	1,710	1,393	3,100	10,100	16,740
Confectionery and sweets	"	731	76	1,734	147	3,201	404	50,819	3,739
Almonds	"	11,580	123	45,501	2,018	35,052	2,393	84,167	5,433
Other oil, edible	"	25,755	1,365	35,729	2,435	1,929,276	53,355	2,332,274	100,480
Other oil, edible	"	1,297,375	35,729	746,588	23,435	1,929,276	53,355	2,332,274	100,480
Other oil, edible	"	1,297,375	35,729	746,588	23,435	1,929,276	53,355	2,332,274	100,480
Vegetables, other, raw and dried	"	602,869	2,170	650,390	2,465	732,476	2,749	1,000,294	1,682
Tomatoes	"	211,939	2,693	257,585	1,369	223,211	1,068	328,530	1,155
Wine	"	55,669	621	24,397	502	25,707	555	18,238	331
All other articles of food, drink and tobacco	—	22,128	4,116	—	4,708	—	2,650	—	3,454
Total Class I.			95,269		119,188		139,481		363,065

Principal Commodities Exported to Syria (Continued).

Commodity	Unit	1954		1955		1956		1957	
		Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS II — RAW MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.									
Animal grease	Kilo	—	—	—	—	—	—	83,559	1,865
Metal waste and scrap of brass, copper, iron and tin	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	517,769	3,041
Wool, raw	"	2,733	6,705	982,840	16,413	115,374	4,616	1,077,169	3,911
Wool, scoured	"	432,477	6,629	227,144	5,573	169,697	3,377	1,276,711	24,911
Camel, cattle and horse hides, raw and dried	"	291,115	11,311	584,085	16,701	233,862	5,371	311,068	9,448
Sheep and goat skins, raw and dried	"	428,631	11,371	554,095	18,657	861,557	31,303	942,262	50,444
Iron and steel scrap	"	41,272	3,397	35,760	8,341	35,760	2,968	39,660	4,348
All other articles mainly unmanufactured	—	—	1,418	—	1,774	—	—	—	—
Total Class II.	...	—	31,478	—	49,296	—	54,904	—	114,949
CLASS III — ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.									
Cement	Ton	609	1,700	984	2,650	508	765	66	132
Mirrors	"	2,737	1,945	4,737	2,743	4,199	1,256	6,450	1,796
Cotton yarn	"	5,691	1,693	6,958	1,617	97,108	11,005	157,001	13,312
Gun yarn and thread	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silk tissues	"	25,764	7,278	3,664	4,493	4,773	3,965	7,996	8,193
Woolen and woollen goods	Dozen	—	—	29,439	10,689	17,388	7,367	23,379	9,515
Woolen and woollen goods	"	—	—	29,439	10,689	17,388	7,367	23,379	9,515
Essential oils	"	30	84	971	2,864	1,815	427	17	9
Laundry soap	"	1,620,224	30,687	1,276,427	98,401	1,013,014	22,005	1,027,421	38,701
Shoes	"	2,016	1,763	1,763	4,316	8,123	3,499	4,586	354
Handkerchiefs and pocket-books	"	—	4,675	—	5,791	—	551	—	2,196
Paper envelopes	"	—	1,995	—	1,687	—	651	—	2,196
Paper and card stock	"	—	679	—	2,112	—	2,026	—	6,793
Paper and card preparations	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured	—	—	13,950	—	12,961	—	10,375	—	23,408
Total Class III.	...	—	95,861	—	134,438	—	110,723	—	147,281
CLASS IV — ANIMALS, LIVING, NOT FOR FOOD	No.	9	95	12	156	11	140	17	293
GRAND TOTAL	...	—	222,613	—	392,988	—	310,248	—	625,258

RE-EXPORTS.

The following table shows the principal commodities re-exported from Palestine during 1937 :—

Serial No. of Customs Tariff	Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value L.P.
CLASS I — FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.				
1	Barley	Kilo	160,000	1,062
20	Wheat, hard (triticum durum)	"	79,000	618
45	Sheep and Lambs	No.	1,015	857
50	Eggs, in shell	"	359,280	862
57	Apples	Kilo	125,926	3,767
71	Fruits, fresh, n.e.s.	"	44,566	1,611
89	Ale, Beer and Stout	Litre	65,582	2,039
197	Cigarettes	Kilo	12,600	9,822
	All other articles of CLASS I	—	—	12,008
Total Class I				32,646
CLASS II — RAW MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.				
226	Wood and Timber, other	M ³	1,012	4,211
262	Hides and Skins of sheep and goats, raw and dried	Kilo	17,500	2,565
265	Fur Skins, raw	"	2,169	2,904
	All other articles of CLASS II	—	—	1,795
Total Class II				11,075
CLASS III — ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.				
345	Iron Pipes, other	Kilo	1,012,900	14,829
349	Iron Pipe Fittings and Drawn Tubes	"	344,599	5,580
390	Iron and Steel Manufactures	"	—	9,390
395	Brass and Copper Sheets and Bars	Kilo	17,812	1,126
404	Metals wrought and manufactured, other, n.e.s.	—	—	997
412	Cinema Film, synchronised with sound on film	Kilo	5,533	11,100
419	Medical, Optical and Veterinary Instruments	—	—	7,116
420	Photographic Apparatus and Cameras and parts thereof, and materials and accessories	—	—	1,724
421	Scientific Instruments and Appliances, n.e.s.	—	—	884
423	Other Tools and Implements	—	—	3,486
438	Electric Refrigerators and parts thereof	Kilo	14,720	2,260
434	Radio and parts thereof	"	2,275	1,461
435	Electrical Apparatus, n.e.s.	—	—	1,177
436	Electrical Goods other	—	—	4,013

Re-Exports (Continued).

Serial No. of Customs Tariff	Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value L.P.
Class III (Continued).				
437	Machinery, Agricultural	—	—	2,048
438	Machinery, Industrial and Manufacturing	—	—	23,309
440	Machinery, Electrical, for light and power	—	—	1,400
441	Machinery, Marine	—	—	857
444	Machinery, Pumping	—	—	1,400
446	Component parts of Exempted Machinery	—	—	5,940
482	Cotton Piece Goods, grey, bleached, printed and dyed	Kilo	19,537	3,052
488	Cotton Manufactures, other, n.e.s.	—	—	894
490	Woolen Tissues	Kilo	2,991	2,086
493,494	Silk and Artificial Silk Yarn	"	7,243	2,418
519	Other Miscellaneous Artificial Silk Tissues	"	5,487	1,161
525	Other Carpets of cotton, silk, wool or a mixture thereof	"	3,064	1,772
544	Furs, prepared	—	—	2,244
550	Wearing Apparel of wool, n.e.s.	—	—	1,562
564	Other Wearing Apparel of materials n.e.s.	—	—	3,255
595	Drugs, raw and prepared	—	—	3,938
606	Lubricating Oil and Grease	Kilo	25,556	845
629	Upper Leather, other	"	1,841	1,736
658	Aeroplanes and Aerial Gliders	—	—	1,505
666	Motor Cars, Omnibuses, Lorries and Vans	No.	66	11,847
668	Chassis and Tractors	"	9	3,023
669	Parts of Motor Vehicles and Tractors	Kilo	38,692	9,449
671	Motor Cycles and Motor Tricycles	—	—	1,914
675	Vehicles and parts, n.e.s.	—	—	1,140
679	Rubber Tyres and Tubes for mechanically propelled vehicles	Kilo	15,786	2,750
694	Books	—	—	1,392
704	Used Personal Effects	—	—	72,409
740	Stationery	—	—	1,840
752	Goods, Manufactured, n.e.s.	—	—	326,620
	All other articles of CLASS III	—	—	30,847
Total Class III				588,682
CLASS IV — ANIMALS, LIVING, N.E.S.				
758	Horses	No.	233	3,406
	All other Animals, not for food	"	41	884
Total Class IV				274
Total Merchandise				636,093

(The commodities re-exported have been included, on importation, in the statistics of imports).

GOODS IN TRANSIT.

The following tables of goods in transit are given :—

Transit of Crude Oil by Pipe Line.

Value of Goods in Transit to and from Iraq.

Value of Goods in Transit to and from Iran.

TRANSIT OF CRUDE OIL BY PIPE LINE FROM IRAQ THROUGH THE PORT OF HAIFA DURING THE YEARS 1935 TO 1937.

Countries to which Crude Oil Consigned	1935		1936		1937	
	Quantity Tons	Value L.P.	Quantity Tons	Value L.P.	Quantity Tons	Value L.P.
United Kingdom	332,016	265,613	313,472	250,778	388,977	311,183
Belgium	24,008	19,274	—	—	10,546	8,437
France	1,408,308	1,128,614	1,460,526	1,168,421	1,195,631	956,505
Italy	27,196	21,757	35,791	28,633	140,987	112,789
Other Countries Africa (Santa Cruz)	61,692	49,354	111,318	89,054	195,171	156,136
Unknown	—	—	32,457	25,955	—	—
Total	1,853,265	1,482,612	1,953,564	1,562,851	1,931,312	1,545,000

Note : Crude oil is given an arbitrary value of \$80 mls per ton.

VALUE OF GOODS IN TRANSIT TO AND FROM IRAQ.

Month	1935		1936		1937	
	To Iraq L.P.	From Iraq L.P.	To Iraq L.P.	From Iraq L.P.	To Iraq L.P.	From Iraq L.P.
January	11,676	400	16,333	19,137	12,411	23,300
February	12,017	37	11,450	22,970	14,476	20,386
March	22,153	4,131	21,775	17,363	19,147	40,353
April	16,892	24,563	14,459	16,383	22,166	36,382
May	14,162	23,223	16,047	13,135	21,894	24,765
June	12,486	58,742	7,189	17,737	20,770	36,254
July	26,645	64,566	9,522	6,045	36,616	15,325
August	35,527	53,224	10,749	8,806	44,001	14,654
September	33,455	27,382	14,674	14,412	35,228	13,056
October	30,313	33,068	18,698	15,057	23,804	15,212
November	30,305	36,794	14,513	13,902	17,769	1,952
December	27,582	21,151	7,681	32,895	14,123	19,898
Total	273,303	347,281	162,490	193,582	282,405	261,537

VALUE OF GOODS IN TRANSIT TO AND FROM IRAN.

Month	1935		1936		1937	
	To Iran L.P.	From Iran L.P.	To Iran L.P.	From Iran L.P.	To Iran L.P.	From Iran L.P.
January	871	174	40	80	—	179
February	126	—	18	10	—	—
March	752	—	74	10	287	—
April	749	19	—	110	—	58
May	676	—	459	90	—	1,300
June	1,913	147	—	103	603	3,417
July	1,940	576	470	201	—	11,173
August	771	221	20	66	15,197	2,954
September	1,243	75	—	185	363	5,789
October	2,188	74	—	93	1,372	42,757
November	3	327	269	—	18	12,777
December	90	116	—	278	—	15,894
Total	11,262	1,729	1,271	1,240	17,563	96,580

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

New undertakings were established during 1937 for the manufacture of celluloid toys, margarine, buttons, varnishes, citrus by-products, aluminium domestic ware and flour.

There was an expansion in the export trade resulting in an increased production of rice, cotton yarn and thread, chocolate and confectionery, medicinal preparations and iron wire netting. This was, however, offset by the decrease in the local trade; and, on the whole, the economic and industrial development of Palestine suffered a setback during 1937.

There was increased production in the case of most commodities on which excise duties are levied. The production of wine increased from 2,258,000 litres (of alcohol) in 1936 to 3,394,000 litres (of alcohol) in 1937; cognac from 188,000 litres (of alcohol) to 365,000 litres (of alcohol); salt from 9,139 tons to 9,856 tons; and matches from 217,433 gross to 237,620 gross of boxes. On the other hand, the output of tobacco factories decreased from 920,000 kilos in 1936 to 856,000 kilos in 1937; methylated spirits from 604,000 kilos to 532,000 kilos, and beer from 1,955,000 litres to 1,830,000 litres.

There was a considerable increase in the imports of raw materials used for the extraction of oil; the total imports of copra, linseed, sesame and sunflower seeds, shelled groundnuts and other seeds, beans and nuts for extracting oil were 30,303 tons, valued at L.P.388,464 in 1937, as compared with 22,610 tons, valued at L.P.247,911 in 1936. There were also increases in the imports of wood for furniture from 3,459 M³, valued at L.P.13,532 in 1936, to 5,967 M³, valued at L.P.26,374 in 1937; and of yarn used in the manufacture of textile articles, hosiery, sweaters and other knitted wearing apparel, as shown in the following table :—

Imports	1936		1937	
	Kilos	Value L.P.	Kilos	Value L.P.
Silk and artificial silk yarn	108,570	40,747	165,641	60,741
"Cotton yarn	430,302	55,470	558,317	80,893
Woollen yarn	63,401	32,253	118,971	63,506
Cotton, raw and waste	535,215	27,581	820,075	44,501
Wool, raw and waste	4,720	319	24,137	1,525
Total	1,137,208	156,370	1,687,141	251,105

* The exports of locally manufactured cotton yarn and thread increased in value from L.P.19,298 to L.P.40,574 in 1937.

During the year, the Palestine shipping service between Haifa and Trieste was suspended, and an air service, the Palestine Airways, was inaugurated.

BALANCE OF COMMODITY TRADE —

The "adverse" balance of the visible commodity trade of Palestine in 1937 which amounted to L.P.9,454,038, was lower by L.P.257,459 than in 1936, when it was L.P.9,711,497. (The balance of commodity trade is obtained by adding together the exports of Palestinian products and the re-exports of commodities previously imported for home consumption, and then deducting their sum from the imports.) The figures are as follows:—

BALANCE OF COMMODITY TRADE, 1936 AND 1937.

	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
Imports for Home Consumption	13,979,023	15,903,666
Exports of Palestinian Produce	3,625,233	5,813,536
Re-exports previously entered as Imports for Home Consumption	642,293	636,092
Total Exports	4,267,526	6,449,628
Visible Adverse Balance of Commodity Trade	9,711,497	9,454,038

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE BY LEADING COUNTRIES —

In 1937, Germany stood first and the United Kingdom second as sources of imports, thus reversing the order of 1936. The former supplied 16.5% (valued at L.P.2,628,226) and the latter 15.8% (valued at L.P.2,518,669) of the total imports for home consumption in 1937, valued at L.P.15,903,666, as against 14.6% (valued at L.P.2,039,566) from Germany and 19.9% (valued at L.P.2,775,912) from the United Kingdom in 1936. Syria, Roumania and the United States of America came next in order, as in 1936.

The total value of imports increased by 13.8%, while imports from the United Kingdom and Syria decreased by 9.2% and 1.9% respectively, and imports from Germany and Roumania increased by 29.0% and 28.5% respectively in 1937 as compared with 1936. The figures for imports include "Used Personal Effects" which, in the case of Germany, amounted to L.P.365,494 in 1936 and to L.P.230,975 in 1937.

Exports of Palestinian produce increased from L.P.3,625,233 in 1936 to L.P.5,813,536 in 1937. The United Kingdom, Syria and Holland took respectively 54.2% (valued at L.P.3,150,283), 10.8% (valued at L.P.625,258) and 5.6% (valued at L.P.324,825), the order of importance as markets for Palestine products remaining unchanged from that of 1936. Exports to all principal countries, other than Germany and Japan, showed absolute increases. Exports to Germany declined from L.P.131,022 in 1936 to L.P.24,928 in 1937, and to Japan from L.P.59,626 in 1936 to L.P.35,847 in 1937.

REGISTERED COMPANIES —

In 1937, 207 local companies were registered with an authorised capital of L.P.968,794, as compared with 167 local companies with a total capital of L.P.1,046,464 registered during 1936. In addition, 15 foreign companies were registered in 1937, as compared with 16 in 1936.

Among the newly registered companies there were 31 with an authorised capital of L.P.10,000 and over, representing about 64 per cent of the total invested capital. The following table shows the number and the authorised capital of these companies:—

Number of Companies	Authorised Capital of each L.P.	Total L.P.
3	50,000	150,000
1	40,000	40,000
1	35,000	35,000
2	30,000	60,000
2	25,000	50,000
2	20,000	40,000
1	18,000	18,000
1	16,500	16,500
1	16,000	16,000
2	15,000	30,000
1	12,500	12,500
5	12,000	60,000
9	10,000	90,000
—	—	—
31	—	618,000
—	—	—

The 1937 registrations included 29 companies for the purchase and sale of land and its development, 15 companies for transportation, 10 educational institutions, 6 investment companies, 2 match factories, and 6 film producing companies. All others were trading and contracting concerns.

Forty four companies increased their share capital from L.P.4,338,550 to L.P.7,200,350 during the year under review, while in 1936, 51 companies increased their capital from L.P.1,068,111 to L.P.1,900,383. Four companies reduced their capital from L.P.1,089 to L.P.73,054. The net new capital during 1937 amounted to L.P.3,822,559.

The following represent the largest capital increases during 1937:—

	From L.P.	To L.P.
Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd.	2,500,000	4,000,000
Palestine Corporation Ltd.	400,000	800,000
Palestine Marine Trust Ltd.	100,000	250,000
Jerusalem Electric & Public Service Corporation Ltd.	500,000	600,000
Bayside Land Corporation	1,000	100,000

BANKS —

Apart from credit cooperative societies, banking facilities are provided by two main groups of financial institutions, local banks and foreign banks between which there are no fundamental differences as far as principle and type of business are concerned. (A number of institutions formerly classed as "banks" have, since May, 1937, no longer been regarded as such.) Between 31st December, 1936, and 31st December, 1937, the aggregate paid-up capital of the local banks decreased from L.P.1,517,537 to L.P.1,195,370, and reserve funds from L.P.206,238 to L.P.185,900.

The total deposits of all banks at the end of December, 1937, amounted to L.P.13,466,925 or L.P.728,990 less than at the end of 1936. Demand deposits declined from L.P.11,193,664 at the end of 1936 to L.P.10,033,662 at the end of 1937, while time deposits increased from L.P.3,002,251 to L.P.3,433,263 in the same period.

CREDIT COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES —

The Credit Cooperative Societies, formed for the double purpose of encouraging thrift and the granting of credit on easy terms to their members — most of whom are drawn from the ranks of labourers, artisans, small traders, etc. — occupy an important place amongst the cooperative undertakings which have made considerable headway in almost every field of economic activity, such as manufacture, construction, agriculture, marketing and transportation.

There are about one hundred registered credit cooperative societies scattered throughout the country; some of them are located in the remotest agricultural communities. A few date back to pre-war years, but most of them have come into existence since the occupation. Those in towns are referred to as Urban, while those in agricultural settlements are referred to as Rural.

These societies have been growing and expanding their activities, the number of members growing steadily from month to month, the aggregate membership rising from 79,756 in January to 85,665 in December. The total deposits were L.P.74,053 higher in December than in January, although deposits started to decline in the second half of the year. Credit granted to members during the year, and credit outstanding, rose throughout the greater part of the year until September, when a peak of L.P.3,504,525 was reached. The amount declined in succeeding months and in December stood at L.P.3,405,619.

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION —

The aggregate amount of coins and notes in circulation in Palestine declined during 1937. At the end of December, 1937, it was L.P.4,829,134, or L.P.912,000 less than at the same date in 1936.

The coins and notes in circulation at the end of each of the last five years were as follows —

Year	Coins		Notes	Total Coins and Notes
	L.P.	L.P.	L.P.	
1933	413,416	3,166,248		3,579,664
1934	504,740	4,234,224		4,738,964
1935	601,400	5,959,735		6,561,135
1936	574,000	5,167,135		5,741,135
1937	506,700	4,332,434		4,829,134

PROTESTED BILLS —

In 1937, the total number of protested bills in the four chief towns of Palestine was 7,987, as compared with 10,111 in 1936, a decline of 21%. All four towns shared in the general decline, the figures for Tel Aviv showing a reduction of 28%, and those for Haifa 23.5%. The following table

gives the number of bills protested during the years 1935 — 1937 in each of the four towns :—

	Number of Bills Protested		
	1935	1936	1937
Jaffa	1,522	1,770	1,642
Jerusalem	1,127	1,188	1,106
Haifa	1,788	2,253	1,724
Tel Aviv	2,827	4,900	3,515
	7,264	10,111	7,987

CITRUS TRADE —

The citrus crop marketed during the year was the largest on record and the United Kingdom took 70% of the total exports. In the early months of the year (i.e. the close of the 1936/37 season), the British market was flooded with abnormal supplies of Palestinian and Spanish oranges and prices were poor. This, coupled with the heavy wastage in Palestinian exports, resulted in very low average returns to growers. At the opening of the 1937/38 season in December there was a large increase in Palestinian orange exports to the United Kingdom which was approximately offset by a reduction in exports from Spain; prices continued to be low. Total imports of oranges into the United Kingdom for the year 1937 show for the first time that Palestine has replaced Spain as the chief source of supply.

There was a considerable increase in grapefruit imports into the U.K. for which Palestine was entirely responsible; during the past three years Palestine has been by far the most important source of supply in the U.K. market. Prices which were so poor during the early months of the year (the end of the 1936/37 season) as to result in a loss to the growers, were even lower in November and dropped still further in December.

Assistance was given by Government to the citrus industry by the reduction of the rural property tax on citrus groves from 825 mils to 500 mils per dunum; exemption from import duty on hoops for citrus cases, and allowance of drawback on imported prepared wood or wood prepared in Palestine from imported boards used in the manufacture of exported citrus cases.

During the year, 10,156,078 cases of oranges and 1,747,790 cases of grapefruit were exported, as compared with 5,714,969 and 878,161 cases respectively during 1936.

The 1937/38 export season commenced on the 1st October, 1937, for grapefruit, and on the 20th November for oranges.

BUILDING ACTIVITY —

There was a further decline in the building activity during 1937. The following table shows the floor areas of new buildings authorised and the approximate cost of private, commercial and industrial buildings in the four principal towns during the years 1935 — 1937.

Town	Floor Area Authorised Square Metres			Approximate Cost of Buildings L.P.		
	1935	1936	1937	1935	1936	1937
Haifa	390,071	276,791	213,887	2,528,000	2,172,000	1,757,000
Jaffa	193,657	59,719	35,501	488,000	106,000	126,000
Jerusalem	182,115	140,346	147,451	1,483,000	1,385,000	844,000
Tel Aviv	448,459	261,224	180,745	3,155,000	1,567,000	1,084,000
Total	1,214,302	738,080	577,384	7,554,000	5,290,000	3,861,000

There were, however, considerably increased imports of building materials during 1937, as shown in the following comparative table for the last five years. These increases may be attributed to the replenishment of depleted traders' stocks and the accumulation of stocks in anticipation of price rises.

Building Material	1933 L.P.	1934 L.P.	1935 L.P.	1936 L.P.	1937 L.P.
Timber and wood for building	253,767	460,410	500,137	202,569	403,111
Iron bars, angles, rods and girders	240,096	520,604	614,407	289,707	384,985
Sanitary ware	66,041	177,999	180,199	110,350	127,168
Electrical fittings and insulated tubes and pipes	59,559	100,609	133,457	91,681	114,903
Cement	88,328	267,624	288,968	133,325	145,763
Paints and colours	39,339	57,664	64,150	41,257	61,494
Plate glass and window glass	34,431	58,419	68,041	32,831	46,569
Tiles and bricks	34,443	88,334	125,483	61,752	83,334
* Door and window fittings	40,000	60,000	69,510	32,172	39,979

* Figures in respect of 1933 and 1934 are approximate.

FISHERIES —

As a result of the establishment of the new Fisheries Office in Haifa in the latter part of 1936, monthly statistics of the landings of sea and lake fish in Palestine are being obtained.

There are 420 sailing vessels and 10 motor boats engaged in the fisheries of Palestine. The following table gives the quantity and value of lake and sea fish landed by local and foreign fishermen during the year 1937:—

	Quantity Tons	Value L.P.
Lake Fish	277	7,990
Sea Fish:		
Local Fishermen	1,013	40,553
Foreign Fishermen	758	15,660
	1,771	56,213
Total	2,048	64,203

TOURIST TRADE —

The tourist trade of Palestine, which had shown a continuous expansion since 1931, suffered a severe set-back during 1936, the number of travellers entering the country in that year declining by about 50 per cent, as compared with 1935, and reaching approximately the 1931 level.

In 1937 there was an appreciable increase in the number of travellers recorded as entering Palestine, as shown in the following table which gives the figures for the last seven years:—

Year	Number of Travellers
1931	54,764
1932	63,253
1933	79,833
1934	91,823
1935	106,823
1936	56,665
1937	82,653

AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, APICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY —

Favourable weather conditions resulted in record harvests. The wheat crop was estimated at 127,000 tons (67% higher than in 1936) and barley at 75,000 tons (36% higher than 1936), while summer crops — maize, sesame and durra — gave the highest returns recorded for many years. The crop of olives, of which the berries contained a high percentage of oil, was the heaviest picked for some years, and the watermelon crop, one of considerable importance to the country, was a heavy one.

The following were the yields of the major crops during 1936 and 1937:—

	1936 Tons	1937 Tons
Wheat	76,059	127,420
Barley	55,169	75,417
Legumes	10,718	11,363
Durra	22,122	61,023
Sesame	1,847	9,317
Melons	81,335	102,859
Olives	15,755	48,000

Agriculture in Jewish settlements has continued to progress on modern lines, and, in the case of Arab farmers, the use of better agricultural implements, both for cultural and harvest operations, and the further extension in the use of chemical fertilisers are indicative of the progress made by them in intensifying their holdings.

Vegetable production increased with the extended area under cultivation and with the higher average yields. There were heavy crops of potatoes grown from seed imported from the United Kingdom. Trial shipments of potatoes and tomatoes were made to England.

The poultry industry in Palestine continues to develop satisfactorily. Assistance was given by Government in the form of relief through the reduction of the import duty on maize and barley, the imposition of a protective duty on imported poultry and by the increase in the duty on imported eggs during the period February to June, inclusive, when local egg production is at its height. The animal enumeration in 1937 showed an increase in the number of poultry from 1,385,000 in 1934 to 2,474,000 in 1937. The estimated local production and imports of eggs were respectively 108 million and 93 million; for poultry, the corresponding figures are 2,250,000 and 1,250,000.

Beekeeping is becoming a well established industry in both the Arab villages and Jewish settlements. The total number of populated modern bee-hives is estimated to be about 25,000, yielding some 275 tons of honey. In order to assist the development of apiculture, 270 tons of duty-free sugar were sold by Government to beekeepers at cost price.

An animal census was conducted during July, and, with the exception of a small decrease in the case of goats and camels, there has been an increase in all classes of animals since 1934 when the previous census was made. According to the latest census, there were in the country 174,000 heads of cattle, 209,000 sheep, 361,000 goats, 20,000 horses, 9,000 mules, 92,000 donkeys, 28,000 camels and 2,650,000 poultry.

RAILWAY OPERATIONS —

The business of the Palestine Railways in the first four months of 1937 showed an increase over the corresponding period of 1936. There was, however, a recession in the last eight months of the year. Aggregate gross revenue for the year 1937 was L.P.808,140, as compared with L.P.916,328 in 1936 — a decrease of L.P.108,188, or 11.8 per cent.

The number of metric tons of paying freight transported by the Palestine Railways and Operated Lines in the calendar year 1937 was 1,075,315 tons, as compared with 1,006,778 tons in the corresponding period of 1936, a decrease of 68,737 tons, or 6.8 per cent, mainly accounted for by the increase in the transportation of citrus fruit (149,148 tons). There were decreased tonnages transported in the case of building material, flour and barley, the decrease amounting to 41,437, 9,943, and 7,127 tons respectively.

ELECTRIC POWER —

The chief producers of electricity are the Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd., and the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation Ltd. The total sales of the former in 1937 were 71,266,000 kilowatt hours as compared with 65,496,000 kilowatt hours in 1936, an increase of 5,770,000 kilowatt hours. The total sales of the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation in 1937 were 5,733,000 kilowatt hours, as compared with 4,522,000 kilowatt hours in 1936, an increase of 1,211,000.

PRICE MOVEMENTS.

COST OF LIVING INDEX —

Monthly index numbers of cost of living for the years 1936 and 1937 are shown below :—

Month	Cost of Living (Revised Figures) (Basis: January 1922 = 100)	Cost of Living (Revised Figures) (Basis: January 1922 = 100)
	1936	1937
January	54.1	62.4
February	53.3	61.0
March	53.5	59.7
April	52.9	61.4
May	54.2	58.5
June	56.4	57.1
July	59.1	57.7
August	59.2	58.5
September	60.5	58.4
October	57.7	58.2
November	57.8	58.5
December	57.5	57.7
Average	56.4	59.1

The average index number of cost of living for 1937 showed an increase of 2.7 points or 4.8 per cent as compared with 1936.

This increase was due mainly to the rise in the prices of bread, wheat, flour, beef, fish, butter, cheese, kerosene, olive oil, and soap (Nabulsi),

RETAIL PRICES —

Average retail prices of the commodities on which the cost of living index number is based, are shown below for the last five years :—

Commodity	Unit	1933 Mils	1934 Mils	1935 Mils	1936 Mils	1937 Mils
Wheat	Kilo	12	11	10	10	11
Bread	"	15	16	16	17	20
Flour	"	15	15	14	15	16
Mutton	"	87	88	88	79	77
Beef	"	79	83	71	96	104
Fish	"	92	92	96	100	108
Milk	"	21	21	23	21	20
Butter	"	158	160	154	150	172
Cheese	"	75	83	71	75	86
Kerosene	Tin of 4 gals.	159	159	171	183	208
Charcoal	Kilo	7	7	9	12	10
Rice (Rashidi)	"	15	14	17	16	15
Olive Oil, edible	"	56	57	64	61	77
Sugar, granulated	"	19	18	17	14	15
Eggs	Ten	33	33	32	33	30
Soap (Nabulsi)	Kilo	45	45	47	49	56
Coffee, raw	"	83	79	67	71	64
Potatoes	"	9	10	10	10	9
Onions	"	6	5	6	8	6

WHOLESALE INDEX NUMBER —

Monthly index numbers of wholesale prices for the year 1937 are shown below :—

Month	Wholesale Price Index (Basis: corresponding month of 1936 = 100)	Wholesale Price Index Chained on June, 1936, as initial period
January	118.3	111.9
February	117.0	111.6
March	115.9	110.9
April	115.7	111.5
May	109.3	107.6
June	105.3	105.3
July	103.8	105.1
August	101.4	105.0
September	101.3	107.2
October	101.5	109.6
November	100.0	110.0
December	98.1	107.6
Average	107.3	108.6

By means of the monthly chained index number of wholesale prices with June, 1936, as initial period, it is possible to follow the development of the index number month by month throughout the whole of 1937. It appears that the general level of wholesale prices in 1937 continued high for the first four months of the year, declining in May and continuing low until August, when a new upward trend set in, lasting until November, followed by a further decline in December.

The increase in the average wholesale price index for the year was due mainly to a rise in the prices of wheat, flour, bread, other cereals, butter, and rice.

WHOLESALE PRICES —

The following comparative table shows the average wholesale prices of the principal commodities on which the wholesale index number is based for the last five years :—

Commodity	1933 L.P. Mils	1934 L.P. Mils	1935 L.P. Mils	1936 L.P. Mils	1937 L.P. Mils
CATEGORY I — GRAIN, GRAIN PRODUCTS, MEAT AND EGGS.					
Bread, local per 100 kilos	1.430	1.350	1.450	1.532	1.744
Bread, white " " "	1.680	1.570	1.650	1.925	2.362
Wheat, local " " "	1.050	0.960	0.890	0.944	1.016
Flour, local extra " " "	—	—	—	—	1.433
Flour, foreign :					
Australian " " "	1.460	1.490	1.440	1.639	1.637
American " " "	—	—	—	—	2.006
Barley " " "	0.620	0.570	0.540	0.571	0.697
Millet " " "	0.690	0.590	0.490	0.681	0.725
Kersenneh " " "	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.690	0.780
Maize " " "	—	—	—	0.608	0.695
Rice " " "	1.390	1.380	1.440	1.242	1.321
Beef, casher " " "	5.680	5.700	5.770	6.781	6.710
Mutton " " "	7.190	7.830	7.210	7.251	6.230
Eggs, local per 100	0.310	0.310	0.290	0.314	0.271
" Syrian " " "	—	—	—	—	0.248
" Thuva, Grade 'A' " " "	—	—	—	—	0.471
CATEGORY II — OTHER FOODS AND FRUITS.					
Milk " per litre	0.014	0.016	0.015	0.017	0.015
Butter, Thuva per 100 kilos	—	—	—	—	24.500
" Baltic " " "	12.640	18.090	12.470	13.670	14.700
" Australian " " "	—	—	—	—	15.800
Cheese, local " " "	6.150	7.330	7.240	6.875	6.600
Samneh " " "	—	—	—	—	13.300
Potatoes " " "	0.710	0.840	0.820	0.831	0.703
Chick peas " " "	0.810	0.930	0.920	1.046	1.062
Beans (Haricot) large " " "	—	—	—	—	2.140
Beans (Haricot) medium " " "	—	—	—	—	1.756
Sesame seed " " "	1.920	1.580	1.810	2.007	2.063
Lentils " " "	0.890	1.240	1.340	1.521	1.527
Tomatoes " " "	1.130	1.140	1.300	1.206	1.284
Onions " " "	0.510	0.470	0.470	0.615	0.475
Grapes " " "	1.420	1.240	1.160	1.632	1.097
Raisins " " "	1.990	2.140	2.240	2.047	—
Watermelons " " "	0.490	0.400	0.430	0.400	0.305
Almonds " " "	4.630	5.440	5.530	5.799	6.400
Coffee beans, Brazilian " " "	7.760	6.650	5.870	5.141	5.638
Wine, red per 100 litres	3.300	3.510	3.750	*2.150	*2.132
Sugar, granulated per 100 kilos	1.870	1.810	1.580	1.239	1.327
Sugar, tablets " " "	—	—	—	—	1.562
Salt " " "	0.570	0.550	0.580	0.529	0.513
Oranges per 100	0.250	0.160	0.130	0.125	0.071
Grapefruit " " "	—	—	—	—	0.117

* Wine, strong.

Wholesale Prices (Continued).

Commodity	1933 L.P. Mils	1934 L.P. Mils	1935 L.P. Mils	1936 L.P. Mils	1937 L.P. Mils
CATEGORY III — FUEL AND MISCELLANEOUS.					
Gas oil per ton	—	—	—	—	6.787
Diesel oil " " "	—	—	—	—	5.292
Furnace fuel " " "	—	—	—	—	3.776
Coal " " "	8.890	3.990	3.060	2.459	2.781
Kerosene in bulk " " "	10.000	7.270	9.110	9.142	9.161
Benzine in bulk " " "	24.680	24.000	23.620	9.354	9.074
Alcohol, denatured per 100 kilos	5.520	5.580	6.150	6.327	6.157
Vegetable oil " " "	—	—	—	—	4.186
Olive oil " " "	5.400	5.310	5.150	5.282	6.455
Olive oil, refined " " "	—	—	—	—	9.092
Soap, laundry " " "	3.560	3.470	2.410	2.902	3.463
" Nabulsi " " "	—	—	—	—	5.787
Matches per gross boxes	—	0.240	0.239	0.230	—

* Per tin of 4 Imperial gallons.

SHIPPING.

The total registered tonnage of steam and sailing vessels entered in the foreign trade of Palestine in 1937 was 4,862,120, as compared with 5,005,875 in 1936, a decline of 143,755 tons, or 2.9 per cent. The total registered tonnage cleared in the foreign trade in 1937 was 4,892,855, compared with 4,988,585 in 1936, a decline of 95,730 tons, or 1.9 per cent.

The registered tonnage of vessels entered at the port of Haifa in 1937 from foreign and Palestine ports was 4,648,726, as compared with 4,788,005 in 1936, a decline of 139,279 tons, or 2.9 per cent. The corresponding figures for Jaffa were 1,498,105 in 1937 and 958,732 in 1936, an increase of 539,373 tons, or 56.2 per cent.

The following tables relating to shipping are given :—

Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels Entered and Cleared in the Foreign Trade of Palestine (1927 — 1937).

Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Steam Vessels Entered at Palestine Ports (1933 — 1937).

Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Steam Vessels Cleared from Palestine Ports (1933 — 1937).

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels Entered at Palestine Ports according to Nationality (1937).

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels Cleared from Palestine Ports according to Nationality (1937).

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels Entered at Palestine Ports from each Country (1937).

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels Entered at Palestine Ports according to Nationality (1937).

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels Cleared from Palestine Ports to each Country (1937).

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels Cleared from Palestine Ports according to Nationality (1937).

Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels Entered at the Port of Jaffa (1922 — 1937).

Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels Entered at the Port of Haifa (1922 — 1937).

Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels Entered at the Ports of Acre and Gaza (1926 — 1937).

STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED IN THE FOREIGN TRADE OF PALESTINE DURING THE YEARS

1927 — 1937.

Year	E N T E R E D						C L E A R E D					
	Steam Vessels			Sailing Vessels			Steam Vessels			Sailing Vessels		
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	Total	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage
1927	697	1,570,542	1,919	35,171	2,616	1,605,713	689	1,550,922	1,861	35,597	2,690	1,586,519
1928	733	1,780,859	1,927	30,712	2,290	1,811,571	732	1,754,675	1,971	30,480	2,303	1,785,155
1929	741	1,534,966	1,937	40,917	2,683	1,575,883	735	1,535,569	1,937	40,929	2,672	1,576,498
1930	813	1,805,540	1,794	40,454	2,607	1,846,094	814	1,800,588	1,807	40,464	2,621	1,841,052
1931	806	1,829,929	2,143	49,850	2,949	1,879,779	806	1,814,475	2,138	49,697	2,944	1,864,172
1932	974	2,003,111	1,969	55,194	2,943	2,058,305	968	1,979,741	1,946	64,073	2,914	2,043,814
1933	1,312	3,223,959	2,960	69,675	3,972	3,293,634	1,279	3,141,303	2,919	68,067	3,298	3,209,370
1934	1,684	4,394,571	1,731	62,313	3,415	4,456,884	1,685	4,177,885	1,723	52,926	3,388	4,230,761
1935	2,001	5,510,847	1,980	59,670	3,750	5,600,517	2,069	5,489,914	1,642	50,893	3,762	5,534,777
1936	1,855	4,976,026	1,663	29,849	3,008	5,005,875	1,908	4,965,224	1,650	30,361	3,518	4,985,585
1937	1,992	4,817,289	1,545	44,291	3,537	4,861,580	2,001	4,849,637	1,509	43,318	3,510	4,892,955

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND NATIONALITY OF STEAM VESSELS ENTERED AT PALESTINE PORTS DURING THE YEARS 1933 — 1937.

Nationality	1933			1934			1935			1936			1937		
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.
British	358	646,068	391	818,501	447	1,022,940	425	1,005,062	392	882,115	382	882,115	382	882,115	382
American	31	168,646	27	149,483	33	169,353	28	160,127	33	160,127	33	160,127	33	160,127	33
Belgian	36	46,881	42	51,342	48	61,926	46	61,926	40	60,151	40	60,151	40	60,151	40
Cypriot	—	—	1	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	22	22,273	44	62,519	105	175,044	78	115,114	122	167,784	122	167,784	122	167,784	122
French	26	31,473	28	35,684	42	52,256	64	86,412	117	157,809	117	157,809	117	157,809	117
Ecuadorian	—	—	3	5,740	3	4,577	3	4,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	96	584,533	138	785,281	213	1,053,907	191	996,108	101	996,108	101	996,108	101	996,108	101
Greek	70	171,935	135	212,444	151	248,905	110	204,062	103	211,432	103	211,432	103	211,432	103
Italian	100	180,639	167	228,817	154	193,218	118	119,116	129	139,499	129	139,499	129	139,499	129
Japanese	372	992,019	395	1,287,643	334	1,377,461	293	1,007,965	266	1,100,016	266	1,100,016	266	1,100,016	266
Latvian	1	4,266	1	4,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanese	—	—	21	64,346	79	190,993	92	117,070	99	160,169	99	160,169	99	160,169	99
Polish	11	1,289	—	—	51	103,600	146	158,538	110	75,517	110	75,517	110	75,517	110
Rumanian	4	10,777	2	5,079	6	46,081	6	46,081	6	46,081	6	46,081	6	46,081	6
Russian	66	131,483	70	138,512	96	195,441	84	161,278	84	161,278	84	161,278	84	161,278	84
Spanish	34	98,007	29	26,748	33	41,289	24	49,500	24	49,500	24	49,500	24	49,500	24
Syrian	5	2,692	7	4,402	52	106,399	89	114,929	109	134,649	109	134,649	109	134,649	109
Turkish	6	994	2	514	4	6,601	10	2,273	6	2,273	6	2,273	6	2,273	6
Yugoslavian	9	6,757	24	11,352	29	46,100	56	165,589	22	1,407	22	1,407	22	1,407	22
Total	1,312	3,223,959	1,684	4,394,571	3,061	5,510,847	1,855	4,976,026	1,992	4,817,289	1,992	4,817,289	1,992	4,817,289	1,992

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND NATIONALITY OF STEAM VESSELS CLEARED FROM PALESTINE PORTS
DURING THE YEARS 1933 — 1937.

Nationality	1933			1934			1935			1936			1937		
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	Tonnage
British	344	638,993	386	739,249	444	1,009,266	498	1,029,904	590	1,029,904	590	1,029,904	590	1,029,904	590
American	31	108,647	27	56,270	33	134,962	27	56,270	33	134,962	27	56,270	33	134,962	35
Belgian	27	39,437	32	56,270	34	56,270	34	56,270	34	56,270	34	56,270	34	56,270	35
Bulgarian	26	47,519	32	56,270	34	56,270	34	56,270	34	56,270	34	56,270	34	56,270	35
Cypriot	2	1,573	1	51,097	108	178,066	85	180,497	121	180,497	121	180,497	121	180,497	121
Danish	18	18,624	44	64,288	68	102,689	62	102,689	62	102,689	62	102,689	62	102,689	66
Dutch	33	33,449	40	64,288	68	102,689	62	102,689	62	102,689	62	102,689	62	102,689	66
Estonian	2	1,573	3	5,740	8	4,577	3	5,740	8	4,577	3	5,740	8	4,577	118
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	97	535,15	1	2,481	212	2,481	1	2,481	212	2,481	1	2,481	212	2,481	5
German	77	169,014	132	210,235	155	246,137	110	203,185	136	183,447	136	183,447	136	183,447	136
Greek	96	124,336	160	221,037	155	246,137	110	203,185	136	183,447	136	183,447	136	183,447	136
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	27	960,439	33	1,344,483	325	1,386,513	292	1,669,511	317	1,669,511	317	1,669,511	317	1,669,511	317
Japanese	1	4,266	1	4,266	1	4,266	1	4,266	1	4,266	1	4,266	1	4,266	7
Latvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	42	60,280	30	63,703	79	100,257	79	100,257	79	100,257	79	100,257	79	100,257	109
Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamaian	4	10,777	2	5,079	5	46,631	5	46,631	5	46,631	5	46,631	5	46,631	112
Polish	4	18,076	25	112,975	80	134,065	29	135,318	32	135,318	32	135,318	32	135,318	32
Rumanian	68	188,074	29	23,485	31	18,575	31	18,575	31	18,575	31	18,575	31	18,575	31
Russian	34	188,074	29	23,485	31	18,575	31	18,575	31	18,575	31	18,575	31	18,575	31
Spanish	1	2,602	2	4,402	2	6,303	2	6,303	2	6,303	2	6,303	2	6,303	2
Swedish	51	52,338	74	85,567	88	106,389	86	106,389	86	106,389	86	106,389	86	106,389	107
Syrian	10	7,105	8	13,479	7	8,001	8	8,001	7	8,001	8	8,001	7	8,001	9
Turkish	18	46,264	21	49,883	30	96,506	53	163,417	23	88,948	23	88,948	23	88,948	23
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,279	3,141,303	1,965	4,177,836	2,060	5,483,914	1,968	4,956,224	2,001	4,849,637	2,001	4,849,637	2,001	4,849,637	2,001

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND CREWS OF STEAM VESSELS ENTERED AT PALESTINE PORTS
DURING 1937, ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY.

Nationality of Vessels	VESSELS WITH CARGO			VESSELS IN BALLAST			TOTAL VESSELS		
	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews
British	263	446,712	11,384	99	435,403	9,265	362	882,115	20,649
American	22	3,650	4,705	—	—	—	22	3,650	4,705
Bulgarian	40	50,151	1,585	—	—	—	40	50,151	1,585
Cypriot	2	1,574	42	—	—	—	2	1,574	42
Danish	24	130,784	1,616	66	66,353	992	90	187,784	9,265
Dutch	50	88,382	1,704	15	62,417	705	65	148,799	2,409
Egyptian	116	75,454	2,906	1	355	18	117	75,809	2,923
Estonian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finnish	4	4,195	98	—	—	—	4	4,195	123
French	113	657,481	22,200	75	335,968	5,529	191	993,449	28,026
German	86	138,429	2,427	17	74,713	2,854	103	211,142	5,381
Greek	137	134,567	5,150	2	4,362	58	139	138,929	5,208
Hungarian	201	763,389	24,800	65	336,627	10,498	266	1,100,016	35,287
Italian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	7	30,474	476	—	—	—	7	30,474	476
Latvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	30	44,081	569	69	116,682	1,699	99	160,763	2,568
Panamaian	107	74,959	2,432	3	558	46	110	75,517	2,477
Panamaian	30	99,533	4,193	—	—	—	30	99,533	4,193
Polish	83	158,874	5,995	—	—	—	83	158,874	5,995
Russian	24	39,442	1,292	—	—	—	24	39,442	1,292
Spanish	76	83,714	1,580	34	60,935	816	109	134,649	2,696
Swedish	5	1,221	60	—	—	—	5	1,221	60
Syrian	1	1,407	25	—	—	—	1	1,407	25
Turkish	19	73,759	2,403	8	13,373	484	22	87,132	2,887
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,653	3,321,131	98,053	430	1,436,688	33,304	1,992	4,817,829	131,987

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND CREWS OF STEAM VESSELS CLEARED FROM PALESTINE PORTS DURING 1937,
ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY.

Nationality of Vessels	VESSELS WITH CARGO			VESSELS IN BALLAST			TOTAL VESSELS		
	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews
British	953	573,884	10,848	97	30,111	9,376	380	874,095	20,224
American	35	202,776	4,216	3	5,106	139	38	202,882	4,355
Belgian	32	38,768	1,369	2	10,484	332	34	49,252	1,701
Danish	1	136	10	8	37,352	232	41	50,318	1,641
French	49	155,074	2,758	2	27,111	125	125	183,958	3,882
German	103	61,962	2,560	20	31,171	705	66	152,165	2,465
Dutch	103	61,962	2,560	15	10,165	332	118	72,067	2,892
Esthonian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvian	109	805,086	24,712	18	98,680	3,381	187	903,716	27,093
Polish	92	145,534	2,060	19	73,874	2,842	111	219,408	5,922
German	84	99,579	4,165	2	2,443	65	86	102,024	3,249
Hungarian	210	713,814	21,376	60	393,210	13,068	270	1,107,024	34,884
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	95	150,011	2,324	4	11,866	119	99	162,467	2,448
Latvian	102	66,582	2,240	10	12,658	337	112	79,590	2,577
Palestinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	99	89,412	3,413	3	13,557	583	93	102,969	3,995
Polish	76	141,347	5,373	9	16,323	664	86	157,670	6,037
Rumanian	18	20,668	926	9	13,661	406	27	43,228	1,582
Russian	101	127,188	2,480	6	5,566	137	107	132,754	2,627
Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	1	133	11	5	1,221	61	6	1,444	42
Soviet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkish	9	31,761	966	2	57,187	1,945	11	88,948	2,911
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,629	3,721,890	95,142	372	1,127,897	36,411	2,001	4,849,687	131,553

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND CREWS OF SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AT PALESTINE PORTS
FROM EACH COUNTRY DURING 1937.

Country whence arrived	Vessels with Cargo			Vessels in Ballast			Total Vessels		
	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews
Cyprus	54	2,416	267	8	595	71	62	3,011	338
Egypt	237	11,856	1,423	16	345	118	253	12,040	1,541
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	2	292	13	1	8	13	3	240	26
Italy	1	3	5	4	31	36	5	34	40
Rhodes	2	249	16	1	59	5	3	308	21
Syria	666	24,164	3,373	352	2,347	1,073	1,018	26,511	4,946
Turkey	1	137	7	—	—	—	1	137	7
From Fishing Grounds	199	2,034	2,200	1	6	11	200	2,010	2,211
Total	1,162	40,900	7,204	383	3,391	1,326	1,545	44,291	8,530

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND CREWS OF SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AT PALESTINE PORTS
DURING 1937, ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY.

Nationality of Vessels	Vessels with Cargo			Vessels in Ballast			Total Vessels		
	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews
British	1	45	5	1	70	6	2	115	11
American	—	—	—	1	59	5	1	59	5
Cyriot	23	1,104	109	1	16	5	24	1,120	114
Egyptian	104	8,139	586	3	82	17	107	8,221	603
French	—	—	—	1	459	44	1	459	44
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	218	2,674	2,377	14	233	134	232	2,907	2,511
Palestinian	122	4,310	740	18	229	91	140	4,539	831
Polish	—	—	—	1	15	4	1	15	4
Syrian	692	24,354	3,372	343	2,228	1,020	1,085	26,582	4,392
Turkish	2	274	15	—	—	—	2	274	15
Total	1,162	40,990	7,204	383	3,391	1,526	1,545	44,291	8,530

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND CREWS OF SAILING VESSELS CLEARED FROM PALESTINE PORTS
DURING 1937, ACCORDING TO DESTINATION.

Destination	Vessels with Cargo			Vessels in Ballast			Total Vessels		
	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews
Cyprus	21	1,166	112	75	3,969	373	96	5,075	485
Egypt	26	1,155	152	296	8,711	1,261	232	9,866	1,413
France	—	—	—	1	459	44	1	459	44
Greece	—	—	—	1	187	8	1	187	8
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodes	—	—	—	2	249	16	2	249	16
Syria	478	5,178	1,561	478	13,195	2,469	956	24,373	3,970
Turkey	—	—	—	7	734	52	7	734	52
To Fishing Grounds	—	—	—	214	2,375	2,400	214	2,375	2,400
Total	625	7,469	1,825	984	35,719	6,563	1,569	43,218	8,888

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND CREWS OF SAILING VESSELS CLEARED FROM PALESTINE PORTS DURING 1937,
ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY.

Nationality of Vessel	Vessels with Cargo			Vessels in Ballast			Total Vessels		
	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews	No.	Tonnage	Crews
British	—	—	—	2	115	11	2	115	11
American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cypriot	8	837	36	18	882	85	26	1,199	121
Egyptian	10	745	57	94	7,177	531	104	7,922	588
French	—	—	—	1	459	44	1	459	44
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	—	—	—	236	2,208	2,613	236	2,208	2,613
Palestinian	19	733	122	119	3,822	701	138	4,555	823
Polish	—	—	—	1	15	4	1	15	4
Syrian	487	5,547	1,693	513	30,381	2,574	1,000	25,928	4,177
Turkish	1	137	7	—	—	—	1	137	7
Total	635	7,499	1,835	884	35,719	6,563	1,509	43,218	8,388

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AT
THE PORT OF JAFFA DURING 1922 — 1937.

Year	SAILING VESSELS				STEAM VESSELS				Grand Total of the number and tonnage of Steam and Sailing of Foreign Vessels					
	From Foreign Ports		From Palestine Ports		From Foreign Ports		From Palestine Ports							
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage						
1922	424	12,443	200	2,451	624	14,894	259	408,533	147	111,184	446	692,717	1,070	624,011
1923	527	12,299	149	1,676	676	13,985	375	703,778	158	313,709	533	1,017,577	1,269	1,081,149
1924	378	10,088	121	1,430	499	11,468	376	792,115	158	394,245	533	1,068,358	1,311	1,107,880
1925	734	16,414	68	1,299	832	17,713	504	1,148,455	175	408,938	679	1,550,018	1,511	1,568,081
1926	746	18,619	141	1,582	887	20,561	489	1,021,350	170	325,174	618	1,756,524	1,505	1,297,485
1927	637	16,821	122	1,553	759	18,374	459	957,715	82	162,946	541	1,120,651	1,305	1,188,435
1928	575	23,755	61	1,312	636	15,067	450	1,068,220	89	177,543	539	1,245,763	1,166	1,290,890
1929	713	18,942	95	1,514	808	20,156	449	1,147,292	119	358,226	658	1,500,488	1,376	1,526,544
1930	748	19,011	79	1,633	816	20,824	479	1,113,472	137	292,419	516	1,406,891	1,462	1,435,715
1931	1,008	25,723	70	1,679	1,048	27,401	432	1,045,512	127	392,778	569	1,438,454	1,724	1,460,312
1932	566	29,632	70	2,236	1,026	31,858	532	1,088,476	175	325,978	586	2,044,358	2,003	2,489,221
1933	1,012	37,169	55	2,007	1,067	39,176	691	1,085,658	286	325,669	1,114	2,456,050	2,900	2,938,177
1934	922	33,934	24	929	946	34,883	878	2,127,689	286	346,549	1,120	2,406,880	2,770	2,938,782
1935	834	30,865	36	957	870	31,822	880	2,060,346	250	346,549	1,120	2,406,880	2,770	2,938,782
1936	251	10,880	23	648	274	11,528	446	794,488	156	152,746	506	947,204	870	1,485,105
1937	761	24,056	176	2,676	937	26,732	691	1,174,159	238	297,214	929	1,471,373	1,866	1,485,105

The totals in this table do not correspond with the totals in other tables, since a vessel calling at more than one Palestine Port is entered at each port of call, whereas in the other tables Palestine is taken as a whole and such a vessel is only entered once.

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AT THE PORT OF HAIFA DURING 1922 — 1937.

Year	SAILING VESSELS						STEAM VESSELS						Grand Total of the number and tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels	
	From Foreign Ports		From Palestine Ports		Total		From Foreign Ports		From Palestine Ports		Total			
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage
1922	529	11,596	253	3,425	782	15,361	226	456,820	179	236,516	405	693,336	1,187	705,937
1923	485	8,698	206	2,636	691	11,334	218	519,424	229	392,568	447	801,982	1,138	903,316
1924	416	6,503	182	1,720	548	8,223	228	535,865	223	336,273	451	832,138	999	940,631
1925	542	7,516	140	1,379	682	9,065	250	688,134	271	437,477	521	1,125,611	1,205	1,194,806
1926	872	12,246	177	2,323	1,049	14,469	291	558,390	270	463,416	491	1,021,806	1,540	1,690,375
1927	807	13,645	247	3,367	1,054	17,012	298	612,827	239	373,649	477	992,476	1,531	1,009,488
1928	676	11,401	128	2,833	804	14,294	283	682,630	219	455,199	502	1,137,829	1,306	1,132,232
1929	823	16,570	139	2,455	952	19,025	291	786,719	216	489,456	507	1,267,165	1,459	1,386,160
1930	771	16,750	140	3,396	911	20,380	374	705,789	273	555,030	597	1,261,419	1,508	1,341,805
1931	761	19,788	154	4,492	915	24,150	373	764,218	270	698,905	643	1,375,123	1,558	1,397,773
1932	731	25,113	133	5,442	864	28,555	411	1,336,968	346	829,301	757	1,733,094	1,651	1,751,591
1933	952	30,768	153	7,092	1,105	37,860	610	1,536,923	440	1,341,654	1,063	2,981,622	2,012	3,458,392
1934	518	15,424	90	3,896	608	19,290	844	2,132,422	600	1,336,650	1,404	3,469,072	2,108	3,458,392
1935	528	17,176	143	6,333	671	23,509	1,179	3,440,492	639	1,451,040	1,318	4,400,636	2,489	4,924,014
1936	491	15,057	51	2,298	542	17,355	1,637	4,181,115	511	589,635	1,348	4,770,650	2,380	4,785,005
1937	444	15,935	155	4,445	629	18,380	1,296	3,640,312	545	990,034	1,841	4,630,346	2,470	4,648,726

The totals in this table do not correspond with the totals in other tables, since a vessel calling at more than one Palestine Port is entered at each port of call, whereas in the other tables Palestine is taken as a whole and such a vessel is only entered once.

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AT THE PORTS OF ACRE AND GAZA DURING 1926 — 1937.

Year	A C R E				G A Z A				Total			
	Sailing Vessels		Steam Vessels		Total		Sailing Vessels		Steam Vessels		Total	
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage
1926	569	5,387	14	1,344	613	6,731	36	1,401	—	—	36	1,401
1927	724	6,910	7	72	731	6,982	18	415	—	—	18	415
1928	386	4,080	—	—	386	4,080	181	5,808	1	1,088	182	6,896
1929	532	6,414	—	—	532	6,414	98	3,422	1	955	99	4,377
1930	408	5,919	—	—	408	5,919	51	2,171	15	24,840	66	27,009
1931	448	4,830	10	194	458	5,014	43	1,702	1	2,199	44	3,591
1932	367	3,159	2	1,756	369	4,955	28	4,408	—	—	28	4,408
1933	136	2,372	1	183	137	2,555	22	984	1	290	23	1,184
1934	290	2,640	—	—	290	2,640	30	1,058	2	4,460	32	5,518
1935	319	3,637	1	90	320	3,637	31	1,022	5	3,696	36	5,318
1936	369	3,654	2	265	371	3,919	10	407	3	2,873	13	3,440
1937	392	3,844	3	700	395	4,544	54	2,944	11	5,246	65	8,190

The totals in this table do not correspond with the totals in other tables, since a vessel calling at more than one Palestine Port is entered at each port of call, whereas in the other tables Palestine is taken as a whole and such a vessel is only entered once.

AMENDMENTS TO CUSTOMS ORDINANCE AND RELATED ORDINANCES.

The following amendments to, and rules, notices and orders under, the Customs Ordinance and related ordinances were published during 1937 :—

The Customs Portage (Tel Aviv Railway Station) Rules, 1937, the Customs Portage (Jerusalem Railway Station) Rules, 1937, and the Customs Portage (Rosh Pinna and Ras en Naqra) Rules, 1937, establishing portage fees payable respectively at Tel Aviv and Jerusalem Railway Stations, at Rosh Pinna and at Ras en Naqra. (Corresponding Palestine Gazettes, Nos. 678, 692 and 743.)

Orders prohibiting the importation of the following :—

- Military uniform, except under licence from a District Commissioner (Palestine Gazette No. 679).
- Denatured alcohol (Palestine Gazette No. 693).
- Empty cartridge cases (Palestine Gazette No. 697).
- Low flash-point chemicals (Palestine Gazette No. 726).

Perussion caps, except under licence from a District Commissioner (Palestine Gazette No. 748).

Gas masks, except such as bear the United Kingdom Home Office Certification mark (Palestine Gazette No. 744).

The Customs (Regulation of Export of Honey) Order, 1937, regulating the export of honey from Palestine. (Palestine Gazette No. 679).

The Customs (Drawback) Order, 1937, providing for allowance of drawback in respect of rough rice used in the manufacture of cleaned rice and cleaned rice products exported. (Palestine Gazette Nos. 681 and 719).

A notice approving the bonded warehouse of the Sansur Cigarette Company at Bethlehem as from 1.7.37. (Palestine Gazette No. 707).

The Warehousing of Goods for Ships' Stores Rules, 1937, providing for the licensing of warehouses for deposition under bond of packages from which it is intended to draw off small quantities for exportation as ships' stores. (Palestine Gazette No. 709).

The Customs (Drawback) Order (No. 2), 1937, providing for allowance of drawback in respect of imported prepared wood and wood prepared in Palestine from imported boards or planks used in the manufacture of exported citrus cases. (Palestine Gazette No. 724).

An amendment to the Customs House Agents Ordinance providing for the issue to customs house agents of different licences according to the branch of clearing work in which they wish to engage, and also for the licensing of clerks employed exclusively by merchants, importers or consignees of goods, who transact business with Customs authorities on behalf of their employers, and a payment of a fee for each clerk so employed. (Palestine Gazette No. 746).

THE CUSTOMS TARIFF & EXEMPTION ORDINANCE, 1937.

The Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance, 1937, published in Palestine Gazette No. 714, repealed the Customs Duties Ordinance, and all amendments thereto, and also the Customs Duties Commercial Agents Exemption Ordinance, 1935, and consolidated the law relating to customs tariffs and exemptions therefrom.

CHANGES IN RATES OF IMPORT DUTY DURING 1937.

Description of Article.	Former Duty.	New Duty.																																				
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 661 OF 23.1.37.																																						
Barley	3 mils per kilo	1 mil per kilo																																				
Wheat, soft	Where the value per ton as determined by the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade under the powers vested in him, is :—	Exempt																																				
	<table> <tr> <th>LP-Mils</th><th>LP-Mils</th><th>Rate of Duty</th></tr> <tr> <td>1,000 or over</td><td>1,000</td><td>1,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>7,750 or under 8,000</td><td>1,250</td><td>1,250</td></tr> <tr> <td>7,500 or under 7,750</td><td>1,500</td><td>1,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>7,250 or under 7,500</td><td>1,750</td><td>1,750</td></tr> <tr> <td>7,000 or under 7,250</td><td>2,000</td><td>2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>6,750 or under 7,000</td><td>2,250</td><td>2,250</td></tr> <tr> <td>6,500 or under 6,750</td><td>2,500</td><td>2,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>6,250 or under 6,500</td><td>2,750</td><td>2,750</td></tr> <tr> <td>6,000 or under 6,250</td><td>3,000</td><td>3,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>5,750 or under 6,000</td><td>3,250</td><td>3,250</td></tr> <tr> <td>Under LP 5,750 mils</td><td>3,500</td><td>3,500</td></tr> </table>	LP-Mils	LP-Mils	Rate of Duty	1,000 or over	1,000	1,000	7,750 or under 8,000	1,250	1,250	7,500 or under 7,750	1,500	1,500	7,250 or under 7,500	1,750	1,750	7,000 or under 7,250	2,000	2,000	6,750 or under 7,000	2,250	2,250	6,500 or under 6,750	2,500	2,500	6,250 or under 6,500	2,750	2,750	6,000 or under 6,250	3,000	3,000	5,750 or under 6,000	3,250	3,250	Under LP 5,750 mils	3,500	3,500	Exempt
LP-Mils	LP-Mils	Rate of Duty																																				
1,000 or over	1,000	1,000																																				
7,750 or under 8,000	1,250	1,250																																				
7,500 or under 7,750	1,500	1,500																																				
7,250 or under 7,500	1,750	1,750																																				
7,000 or under 7,250	2,000	2,000																																				
6,750 or under 7,000	2,250	2,250																																				
6,500 or under 6,750	2,500	2,500																																				
6,250 or under 6,500	2,750	2,750																																				
6,000 or under 6,250	3,000	3,000																																				
5,750 or under 6,000	3,250	3,250																																				
Under LP 5,750 mils	3,500	3,500																																				
Wheat, hard	3 mils per kilo	Exempt																																				
Maize	1 mil per kilo	Exempt																																				
Cod Liver Oil	10 mils per kilo	Exempt																																				

Changes in Rates of Import Duty during 1937 (Continued).

Description of Article.	Former Duty.		New Duty.	
	LP-Mils.	Rate of Duty LP-Mils. ton	LP-Mils.	Rate of Duty LP-Mils. ton
PALESTINE IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 666 or 11237. Barley	1 mil per kilo		Exempt	
Flour of wheat, crushed or ground wheat and semolina (including semoule)	Where the value per ton as determined by the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade under the powers vested in him, is :—		Where the value per ton as determined by the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade under the powers vested in him, is :—	
	LP-Mils.	Rate of Duty LP-Mils. ton	LP-Mils.	Rate of Duty LP-Mils. ton
	9,000 or over	3,500	10,500 or over	2,000
	8,750 or under 9,000	3,750	10,250 or under 10,500	2,250
	8,500 or under 8,750	4,000	10,000 or under 10,250	2,500
	8,250 or under 8,500	4,250	9,750 or under 10,000	2,750
	8,000 or under 8,250	4,500	9,500 or under 9,750	3,000
	7,750 or under 8,000	4,750	9,250 or under 9,500	3,250
	7,500 or under 7,750	5,000	9,000 or under 9,250	3,500
	7,250 or under 7,500	5,250	8,750 or under 9,000	3,750
	7,000 or under 7,250	5,500	8,500 or under 8,750	4,000
	6,750 or under 7,000	5,750	8,250 or under 8,500	4,250
	6,500 or under 6,750	6,000	8,000 or under 8,250	4,500
	6,250 or under 6,500	6,250	7,750 or under 8,000	4,750
	6,000 or under 6,250	6,500	7,500 or under 7,750	5,000
	5,750 or under 6,000	6,750	7,250 or under 7,500	5,250
	5,500 or under 5,750	7,000	7,000 or under 7,250	5,500
	Under LP 5,750 mls		6,750 or under 7,000	5,750
			6,500 or under 6,750	6,000
			6,250 or under 6,500	6,250
			6,000 or under 6,250	6,500
			5,750 or under 6,000	6,750
			5,500 or under 5,750	7,000
Millet	1 mil per kilo		Exempt	

Changes in Rates of Import Duty during 1937 (Continued).

Description of Article.	Former Duty.		New Duty.	
PALESTINE IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 670 or 4337. Sanitary fittings imported by local authorities for use in public latrines	12% ad valorem		Exempt	
PALESTINE IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 673 or 4337. Fire engines, other than those imported by municipalities, and motor vehicles forming part of fire engines	12% ad valorem		Exempt	
Perfumery	25% ad valorem		5 mls per kilo	
PALESTINE IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 678 or 4337. Fish landed in Palestine caught by Egyptian vessels other than of Palestinian ownership and register	Exempt		Exempt	
PALESTINE IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 681 or 15437. Ghee of Iraqi origin when imported by the direct Baghdad — Haifa trans-desert route	10 mls per kilo		Exempt	
Dates, fresh, of Iraqi origin imported by the direct Baghdad — Haifa trans-desert route	1 mil per kilo		0.50 mil per kilo	
Dates dried or compressed of Iraqi origin imported by the direct Baghdad — Haifa trans-desert route	1.50 mls per kilo or 5 mls per kilo		0.50 mil per kilo	

Changes in Rates of Import Duty during 1937 (Continued).

Description of Article.	Former Duty.	New Duty.
Rough rice (including paddy, lionzain and cargo rice) of Iraqi origin imported by the direct Bagdad — Haifa route	0.50 mil per kilo	0.25 mil per kilo
Cracked Indian rice and rice flour of Iraqi origin imported by the direct Bagdad — Haifa trans-desert route	1.50 mils per kilo	0.75 mil per kilo
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 682 of 22.4.37. Eggs	0.20 mil each	1 mil each
Poultry, live and dressed	Exempt	0.20 mil each
Building material consigned to hospitals, asylums, etc.	Various rates	25 mils per bird
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 692 of 20.5.37. Lentils, split	2.50 mils per kilo	Exempt
Shoes, wooden	150 mils per pair	Exempt
Calcium stearate	12% ad valorem	Exempt
Zambila	12% ad valorem	
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 695 of 3.6.37. Beer of Syrian or of Lebanese origin	Exempt	10 mils per litre

Changes in Rates of Import Duty during 1937 (Continued).

Description of Article.	Former Duty.	New Duty.																																													
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 700 of 21.6.37. Wheat soft and hard	Exempt	Where the value per ton as determined by the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade under the powers vested in him, is :—																																													
		<table> <tr> <th>1 P. Mils.</th><th>1 P. Mils.</th><th>Rate of Duty</th></tr> <tr> <td>9,000 or over</td><td>9,000</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>8,500 or under 8,750</td><td>8,500</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>8,250 or under 8,500</td><td>8,250</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>7,750 or under 8,000</td><td>7,750</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>7,500 or under 7,750</td><td>7,500</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>7,250 or under 7,500</td><td>7,250</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>6,750 or under 7,000</td><td>6,750</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>6,500 or under 6,750</td><td>6,500</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>6,000 or under 6,250</td><td>6,000</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>5,750 or under 6,000</td><td>5,750</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>5,500 or under 5,750</td><td>5,500</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>5,250 or under 5,500</td><td>5,250</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>5,000 or under 5,250</td><td>5,000</td><td>ton</td></tr> <tr> <td>Under 1 P.5000 mils</td><td>Under 1 P.5000 mils</td><td>ton</td></tr> </table>	1 P. Mils.	1 P. Mils.	Rate of Duty	9,000 or over	9,000	ton	8,500 or under 8,750	8,500	ton	8,250 or under 8,500	8,250	ton	7,750 or under 8,000	7,750	ton	7,500 or under 7,750	7,500	ton	7,250 or under 7,500	7,250	ton	6,750 or under 7,000	6,750	ton	6,500 or under 6,750	6,500	ton	6,000 or under 6,250	6,000	ton	5,750 or under 6,000	5,750	ton	5,500 or under 5,750	5,500	ton	5,250 or under 5,500	5,250	ton	5,000 or under 5,250	5,000	ton	Under 1 P.5000 mils	Under 1 P.5000 mils	ton
1 P. Mils.	1 P. Mils.	Rate of Duty																																													
9,000 or over	9,000	ton																																													
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Under 1 P.5000 mils	Under 1 P.5000 mils	ton																																													
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 702 of 11.7.37. Aircraft engines, parts of aeroplanes, aerial gliders and aeroplane engines, when imported by the owner of an aeroplane or aerial glider in Palestine	12% ad valorem	Exempt																																													

Changes in Rates of Import Duty during 1937 (Continued).

Description of Article.	Former Duty.		New Duty.
	LP Mils.	Rate of Duty. LP Mils. per ton.	
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 707 of 29.7.37. Hard Wheat (triticum durum)	9,000 or over 8,750 or under 9,000 8,500 or under 8,750 8,250 or under 8,500 8,000 or under 8,250 7,750 or under 8,000 7,500 or under 7,750 7,250 or under 7,500 7,000 or under 7,250 6,750 or under 7,000 6,500 or under 6,750 6,250 or under 6,500 6,000 or under 6,250 5,750 or under 6,000 5,500 or under 5,750 5,250 or under 5,500 5,000 or under 5,250 Under LP 5,000 mils	Nil. —250 —500 —750 1,000 1,250 1,500 1,750 2,000 2,250 2,500 2,750 3,000 3,250 3,500 3,750 4,000 4,250	3 mils per kilo
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 722 of 30.9.37. White oil used in the preparation of a spray for the prevention or control of plant pests and diseases provided that such oil is mixed under bond with such chemical constituents as are approved by Government			Exempt

3 mils per kilo

Changes in Rates of Import Duty during 1937 (Continued).

Description of Article.	Former Duty.		New Duty.
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 726 of 7.10.37. Rubber latex Rubber, raw (including crepe) Palladium other than in coil Woolen hoops for cases	12% ad valorem 12% ad valorem 12% ad valorem 12% ad valorem		Exempt Exempt Exempt Exempt
PUBLISHED IN PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 745 of 30.12.37. Barley Where the value per ton is LP 5,000 mils or under	Exempt		1000 mils per ton
Eggs in shell	1st February to 30th June — 1st July to 31st January —	nil each 0.20 mil each	1 mil each 0.20 mil each
Pots, canned, including inner containers	12% ad valorem		6 mils per kilo
Bassine (Palmyra fibre)	12% ad valorem		Exempt
Fittings and parts of fittings of metal, for wooden roller shutters	12% ad valorem		30% ad valorem
Copper wire, plain or tinned	12% ad valorem		Exempt
Cinematograph film, synchronised with sound special records	500 mils per kilo		1000 mils per kilo
Cinematograph films synchronised with sound on film	600 mils per kilo		1200 mils per kilo

Changes in Rates of Import Duty during 1937 (Continued).

Description of Article.	Favour Duty.	New Duty.
Artificial Silk Tissues :—		
Cerpe :—		
a) Unbleached, bleached or dyed in the yarn or the piece in one colour except with satin surface	200 mls per kilo 250 mls per kilo	* 200 mls per kilo * 250 mls per kilo
b) Other cerpe	140 mls per kilo	100 mls per kilo
c) Remnants of (a) of less than two metres each piece in length	175 mls per kilo	100 mls per kilo
d) Remnants of (b) of less than two metres each piece in length		
Miscellaneous Artificial Silk Tissues :—		
e) Unbleached, bleached or dyed in the yarn or the piece in one colour except with satin surface	120 mls per kilo 130 mls per kilo	* 120 mls per kilo * 130 mls per kilo
f) Other miscellaneous artificial silk tissues	85 mls per kilo	100 mls per kilo
g) Remnants of (e) of less than two metres each piece in length	20 mls per kilo	Exempt
Acid ceric	12% ad valorem	Exempt
Rubber wells for fountain pens consigned to a manufacturer of fountain pens	Various rates	Exempt
Nibs for fountain pens consigned to a manufacturer of fountain pens		

* Or 37% ad valorem, whichever is the greater, in respect of these artificial silk tissues.

APPENDIX A.

NOTES ON JAFFA PORT.

The water limits of the Port of Jaffa are, for convenience of working, now unofficially sub-divided into two sections, as follows :—

- SOUTHERN SECTION, comprising Jaffa Port proper;
- NORTHERN SECTION, within which is contained the Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour.

(a) JAFFA PORT — SOUTHERN SECTION.

PORT IMPROVEMENTS —

The Jaffa Port improvements, in respect of which Messrs. Rendel, Palmer & Tritton were appointed consulting engineers by Government in June, 1934, were finally completed in March, 1937, and the rented storage areas were consequently vacated.

QUAY AND STORAGE ACCOMMODATION —

The available quay and storage accommodation was as follows :—

QUAY ACCOMMODATION.

JANUARY, 1937 —

Main quay and quay to westward of port office building	175 metres run
New east quay	255 metres run
New south quay	200 metres run
Total	630 metres run

The quay accommodation remained unchanged at 31st December, 1937.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.

	For Import Cargo Sq. Metres.	For Citrus Fruit Sq. Metres.
JANUARY, 1937 —		
Convent Stores Nos. 1-3, 5-16 and 17-31	2,300	
Sheds 36, 37 and 38	6,770	
(a) Timber Yard (Ajami Road)	4,000	
North Transit Shed (two floors)	5,280	
(b) Town Transit Sheds	6,000	
(c) South Transit Shed with exception of extreme northern end		5,000
Total	24,350	5,000

- The Timber Yard on the Ajami Road was handed over to the Public Works Department on 16.3.37 as the imminent acquisition of a new dump area within the port rendered its further retention unnecessary.

Notes on Jaffa Port (Continued).

- (b) The Town Transit Sheds were handed over to the Public Works Department on 1.7.37 when the ground lease expired, as alternative shed accommodation and open dumps had, by then, become available for use within the port area.
- (c) Rented to National Chamber of Commerce, Jaffa, and to other exporters of citrus fruit for the season 1936/37 at the rate of 500 mils per square metre.

DECEMBER, 1937 —

Covered Area :—

	For Import Cargo Sq. Metres	For Citrus Fruit Sq. Metres
Convent Stores 17-31 only	1,200	
Transit Sheds 36, 37 and 38	6,770	
Transit Shed No. 1 (formerly known as North Transit Shed)	5,280	
(a) Transit Shed No. 2 (formerly known as South Transit Shed)		5,780
(b) Transit Shed No. 3 (fruit inspection store)		1,000
(c) Transit Shed No. 4	3,000	
Transit Shed No. 39 (old Customs House)	500	
Port Office Building Ground Floor	300	
	—	—
Total Covered Area	17,050	6,780
	—	—

Open Dumps :—

(d) Dump area at southern end of port	7,000	
	—	—
TOTAL	24,505	6,780
	—	—

^(a) The whole of this shed was handed over by the Jaffa Port Improvements on 1.4.37 and was used for the reception of import cargo until 15.11.37, when 4,900 sq. metres gross was rented to the National Chamber of Commerce and to other exporters of citrus fruit at a charge of 300 mils per sq. metre. The remaining portion of this shed was at the same time taken over by the Fruit Inspection Service for the inspection of citrus fruit prior to export.

^(b) This shed, being open on its eastern side, may more properly be described as a covered dump. It was used for the reception of import cargo until the opening of the citrus fruit export season 1937/38 (15.11.37) when it was taken over by the Fruit Inspection Service for use as a repacking shed for rejected citrus fruit.

^(c) This shed was handed over by the Jaffa Port Improvements on 1.4.37, but has so far not been used owing to the drop in import tonnage consequent upon the disturbances of 1936.

^(d) The dump area was handed over by the Jaffa Port Improvements on 1.4.37, together with service roads, decaville track, rolling stock and fire hydrants (sea water).

Notes on Jaffa Port (Continued).

SLIPWAY AND REPAIR AREA FOR LOCAL CRAFT —

The slipway was handed over by the Jaffa Port Improvements on 1.4.37, but full use has not, so far, been made of it. A nominal charge is made to local boatmen for its use.

ELECTRIC DERRICKS —

At the beginning of the year, four electric derricks (one 7-ton and three 3-ton) were available for use in the port area, and an additional 7-ton derrick was handed over by the Jaffa Port Improvements on 31.3.37, making a total of five derricks in all, whose location is as follows :—

- Main quay — 2 (one 7-ton and one 3-ton).
East quay — 2 (each 3-ton) used mainly to feed the first floor of Transit Shed No. 1.
South quay — 1 (7-ton).

The 3-ton derrick at the southern end of the east quay was accidentally damaged in the spring of 1937. The jib was dismantled, and, pending the delivery of a new jib which has been ordered, the derrick remains out of commission.

WALL CRANES AND VERTICAL SLING ELEVATOR —

One 1½-ton wall crane was handed over by the Jaffa Port Improvements on 1.4.36, and a second on 1.4.37. These cranes were intended for use in connection with the delivery of goods from the first floor of Transit Shed No. 1, but as a result of the drop in import tonnage at Jaffa, very little use has been made of these cranes.

One electrical vertical sling elevator was also handed over by the Jaffa Port Improvements on 1.4.37. This elevator, which is on the outer side of the eastern wall of Transit Shed No. 1 is intended for the conveyance of citrus fruit from street level to the first floor of this shed, but up till now, it has not been necessary to make use of it.

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES —

The port of Jaffa is now equipped with modern motor fire pumps and chemical extinguishers, and is also provided with fire hydrants (sea water).

The local personnel of the Department has been trained in the use of these fire fighting appliances.

MOORING FOR LIGHTERS —

Two hundred and ten sheltered moorings for lighters had been provided by the Jaffa Port Improvements by the beginning of 1937. An additional 100 fair-weather moorings in the outer harbour were laid down and handed over in March, 1937. Moorings are now available for some 310 lighters which have a potential carrying capacity of some 3,500 tons deadweight.

WEIGHBRIDGES —

At the beginning of 1937, two weighbridges of 15 tons and 20 tons capacity, respectively, were in use at the north and south gates. A third weigh-bridge of 15 tons capacity was installed at the new east gate and handed over by Jaffa Port Improvements in March, 1937.

ACCESS TO PORT —

The old Southern Approach Road has been superseded by the new King Feisal Road which now forms the main arterial road to the port from the south.

Notes on Jaffa Port (Continued).

The old Southern Approach Road has not yet been closed at its westward end where it is much steeper and at a higher level than the new King Feisal Road, and until the whole road is constructed, use cannot be made of the electric elevator for citrus fruit which was installed for the purpose of conveying citrus fruit to the first floor of Transit Shed No. 1.

NEW CUSTOMS HOUSE —

The newly constructed Customs House and offices at the northern end of Transit Shed No. 2 was handed over by the Jaffa Port Improvements in March, 1937, and were immediately occupied.

The former Customs House above Shed No. 36 has since been converted into a transit shed (No. 39) with a superficial area of 500 sq. metres, but it has not yet been found necessary to make use of it.

BENEFITS FROM IMPROVEMENTS —

As a direct result of the handing over of the whole of the Jaffa Port Improvements, it has become possible to dispense with all rented areas (Town Transit Sheds and Timber Yard, Ajami Road) outside the Port. Certain of the Convent Stores formerly rented within the port area have also been vacated, and it is expected that the remaining Convent Stores (Nos. 17-31) will be given up early in 1938. The newly constructed sea wall and break-water afford adequate protection to local craft, and Jaffa Port may now be described as a first class lighter port.

WHARFAGE DUES —

Wharfage dues were imposed at Jaffa for the first time with effect from 1.4.37. The total amount of wharfage dues collected for the nine months ended 31st December, 1937, was L.P.5,744.355 mils.

RESUMPTION OF DISCHARGE OF HEAVY GOODS —

All classes of heavy goods may now be discharged at Jaffa, the last existing embargo upon the discharge of long timber having been removed on 1.4.37; but no facilities are available for the handling of any single item exceeding a gross weight of seven tons.

IMPORT AND EXPORT CARGO —

Some 126,000 tons of import cargo and 152,000 tons of export cargo, the latter including approximately 3,906,000 cases of citrus fruit, and about 8,000 tons of scrap metal passed over the quays at Jaffa during the year 1937.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC —

2,573 passengers only (including immigrants) disembarked at Jaffa during the whole of the year 1937, including 967 tourists ex s.s. "Strathmore" (P. & O.). This has resulted in a number of passenger motor launches being laid up, but the owners and crews of these craft have, for the most part, obtained employment either upon towing launches or as ordinary lightermen.

(b) JAFFA PORT — NORTHERN SECTION (TEL AVIV LIGHTER HARBOUR).

DISCHARGE OF GOODS —

The landing of certain categories of goods on the beach at Tel Aviv (which lies within the water limits of Jaffa Port) was authorised by Government in May, 1936, in consequence of the outbreak of disturbances and the resultant strike of the Arab port workers at Jaffa. From time to time additions were made to these categories, until 23.8.37, when authority was given by Government for the unrestricted discharge of all classes of goods, other than cattle.

Notes on Jaffa Port — Northern Section (Continued).

CUSTOMS STATION —

The Customs Station which had been inaugurated at Tel Aviv, and which was subsequently designated Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour, was, until 13.10.37, under the control of an Assistant Collector of Customs, supervised by the Collector of Customs, Jaffa, but with effect from 14.10.37, a British official, directly responsible to the Director of Customs, Excise & Trade, was appointed to take charge at that station, in addition to the customs house at Tel Aviv Railway Station and the customs section of the Tel Aviv Parcel Post Office.

PORT IMPROVEMENTS —

All works and buildings at Tel Aviv Lighter Harbour have, up to the present, been carried out by the Marine Trust Limited of Tel Aviv, and certain constructional work is still in progress.

QUAY AND STORAGE ACCOMMODATION —

The available quay and storage accommodation was as follows :—

QUAY ACCOMMODATION.

JANUARY, 1937 —

Jetty constructed of iron with timber planking	108 metres run
Quay (adjacent to Lighter Basin under construction)	70 metres run
Total	178 metres run

DECEMBER, 1937 —

Jetty	108 metres run
Quays	190 metres run
Total	298 metres run

Import cargo is also landed on Jetty ex lighters.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.

JANUARY, 1937 —

	Sq. Metres
Transit Shed (formerly Dutch Pavilion)	350
* Transit Shed (adjacent to Quay)	2,100
Total	2,450

DECEMBER, 1937 —

Covered Area :—

Transit Shed No. 1	2,100
* Transit Shed No. 2	1,800
Transit Shed No. 3 (formerly Palestine Pavilion)	800
Export Shed	250
Total Covered Area	4,950

Open Dumps :—	8,200
Dump Area	
TOTAL	13,150

* Used for storage of citrus fruit. A storage fee of 0.2 mil per case exported is charged by Government for the use of this shed by exporters of citrus fruit.

Notes on Jaffa Port — Northern Section (*Continued*).

WHARFAGE DUES —

Wharfage dues were imposed with effect from 1.4.37. The total amount of wharfage dues collected for the nine months ended 31st December, 1937, was LP.4,090.089 mils.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC —

The embarkation and disembarkation of passengers at Tel Aviv was under consideration by Government towards the latter part of the year.

IMPORT AND EXPORT CARGO —

Some 97,300 tons of import cargo and 26,800 tons of export cargo, the latter including approximately 644,000 cases of citrus fruit, passed over the quays and jetty at Tel Aviv during the year 1937.

APPENDIX B.

NOTES ON HAIFA PORT.

Although work was proceeding throughout the year on new works of considerable importance, none of these was completed and taken into operation ; and there is little to report on new equipment acquired during the year.

Seven additional abut trucks arrived during January and February. They are proving successful in facilitating the portage operations.

One additional animal gangway was received in November, which has assisted in practically eliminating the slinging of cattle discharged from ships at the main quay, and has contributed to a speeding up of their handling.

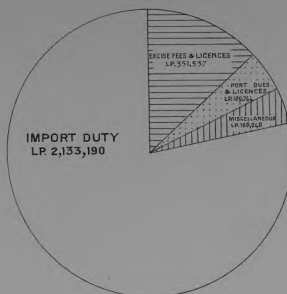
APPENDIX C.

GRAPHS.

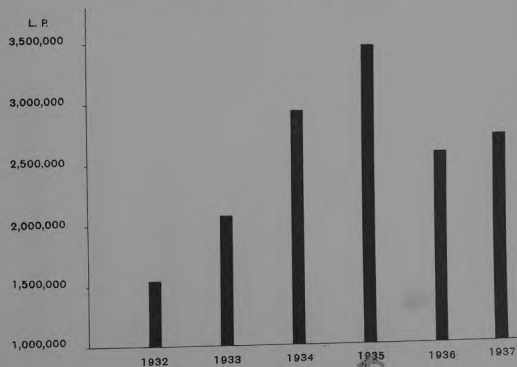
The following graphs are annexed :—

1. Net Revenue of Department in 1937.
2. Net Revenue during years 1932 — 1937.
3. Expenditure of Department in 1937.
4. Expenditure during years 1932 — 1937.
5. Excise Duty and Licence Fees in 1937.
6. Excise Duty and Licence Fees during years 1932 — 1937.
7. Value of Goods Exempted from Import Duty during years 1932 — 1937.
8. Cargo Discharged during years 1932 — 1937.
9. Cargo Loaded during years 1932 — 1937.
10. Imports by Classes during 1937.
11. Exports by Classes during 1937.
12. Tonnage of Steam & Sailing Vessels Entered in the Foreign Trade of Palestine during the years 1927 — 1937.
13. Tonnage of Steam & Sailing Vessels Entered at the Ports of Jaffa & Haifa during the years 1932 — 1937.
14. Patent Applications received during the years 1930 — 1937.
15. Trade Mark applications received during the years 1930 — 1937.

1. NET REVENUE OF DEPARTMENT IN 1937 (LP.2,720,719).

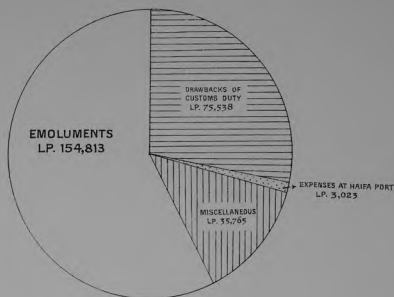


2. NET REVENUE DURING YEARS 1932 - 1937

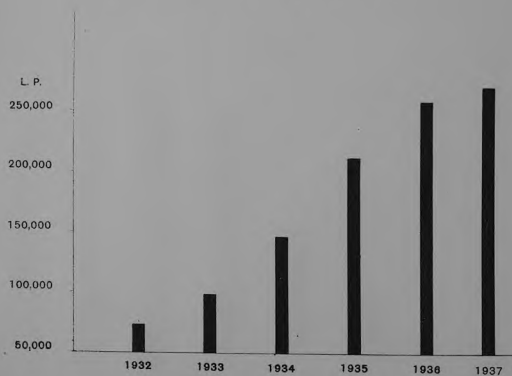


S. of P. Jaffa, 1938

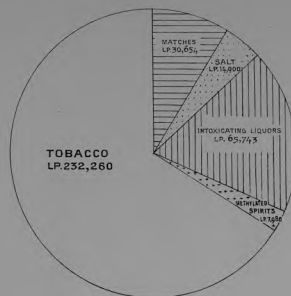
3. EXPENDITURE OF DEPARTMENT IN 1937 (LP.269,139).



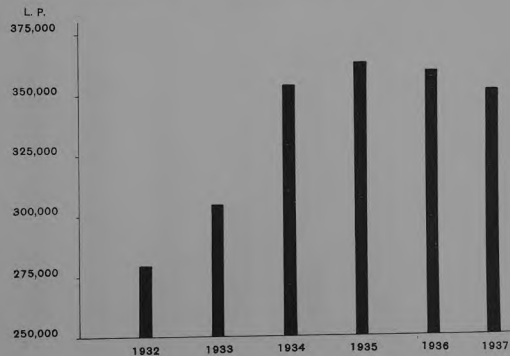
4. EXPENDITURE DURING YEARS 1932 - 1937



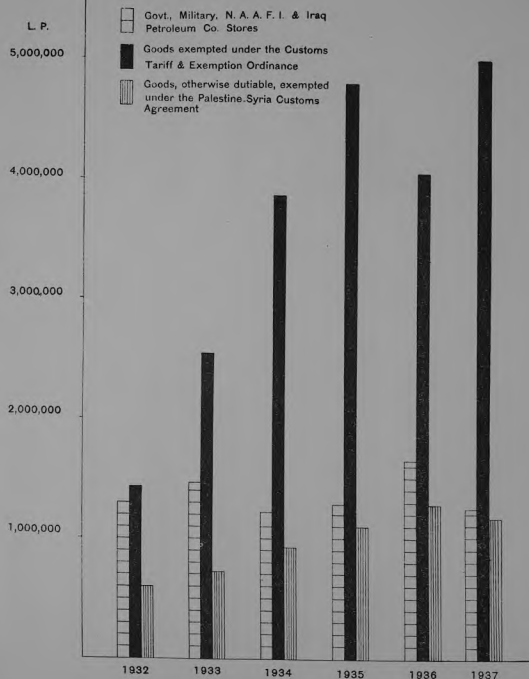
5. EXCISE DUTY AND LICENCE FEES IN 1937 (LP.351,537)



6. EXCISE DUTY AND LICENCE FEES DURING YEARS 1932 - 1937

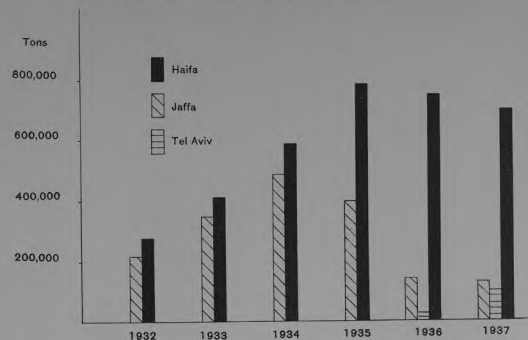


7. VALUE OF GOODS EXEMPTED FROM IMPORT DUTY DURING YEARS
1932 - 1937

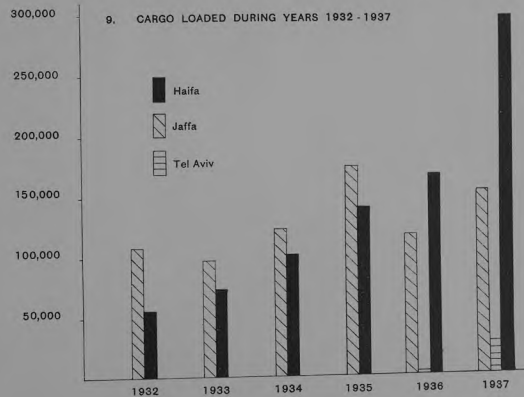


S. of P. Jaffa, 1938

8. CARGO DISCHARGED DURING YEARS 1932 - 1937

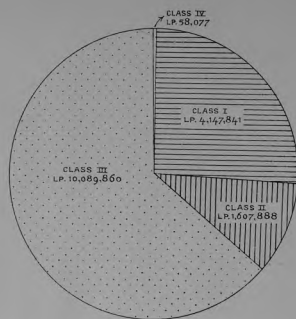


9. CARGO LOADED DURING YEARS 1932 - 1937

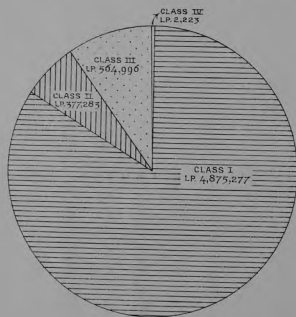


S. of P. Jaffa, 1938

10. IMPORTS BY CLASSES DURING 1937



11. EXPORTS BY CLASSES DURING 1937



Class I - Food, Drink and Tobacco

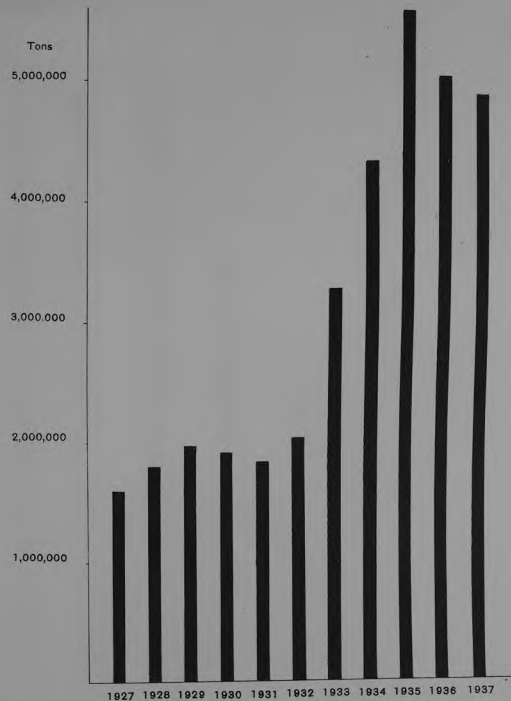
Class III - Articles wholly or mainly manufactured

Class II - Raw Materials and Articles mainly unmanufactured

Class IV - Animals, Living, not for food

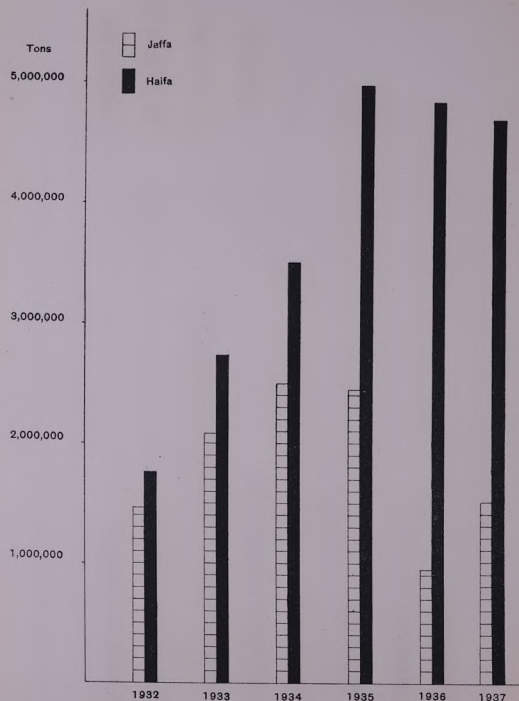
S. of P. Jaffe, 1938

12. TONNAGE OF STEAM & SAILING VESSELS ENTERED IN THE FOREIGN TRADE OF PALESTINE DURING THE YEARS 1927 - 1937

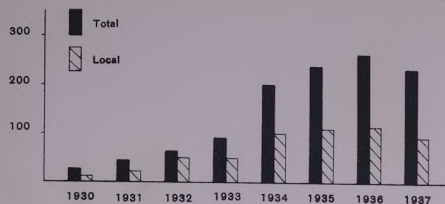


S. of P. Jaffe, 1938

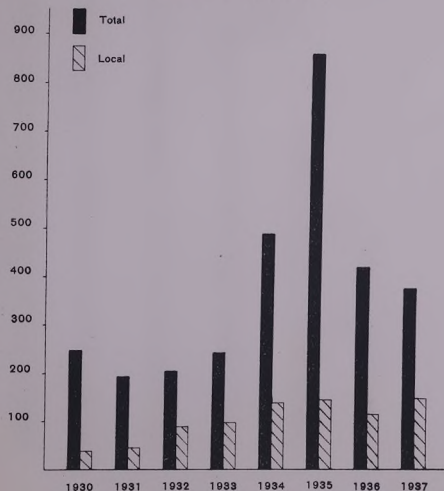
13. TONNAGE OF STEAM & SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AT THE
PORTS OF JAFFA & HAIFA DURING THE YEARS
1932 - 1937



14. NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED
DURING YEARS 1930 - 1937



15. NUMBER OF TRADE MARK APPLICATIONS RECEIVED
DURING YEARS 1930 - 1937



Tons
5,000,00

4,000,00

3,000,00

2,000,00

1,000,00

